**ESTABLISHED 1887** 

No. 31,057

### Polish Clergy Grows Restless

Conciliatory Approach of Glemp Is Challenged

By Michael Dobbs

WARSAW — Archbishop Jozef Olemp, the soft-spoken primate of Poland, is facing a challenge from an unexpected quarter. Some of his junior clergy are dissatisfied with his conciliatory approach toward the martial-law govern-

Marked differences of opinion within the Catholic Church, which has usually shown unity and discipline, have been evident beneath the surface for months.

- Rank-and-file unease with Archhishop Glemp's leadership appears, however, to have reached a new level during the past few weeks, fueled partly by the church's inability to prevent the dissolution of the Solidarity trade union and other independent asso-

Archbishop Glemp's willingness to support official calls for social peace and his meetings with Poland's military leader. General Wojciech Jaruzelski, have led some priests to accuse him of "collaborating" with the government. There have even been private mutterings about "Comrade Glemp" and unflattering comparisons with his predecessor. Cardinal

Archbishop Glemp's reply has been that his techniques of "quiet diplomacy" are more effective than public protests. He has point ed to a steady stream of memorandums the bishops have addressed to the Communist authorities complaining of specific cases of injusrice and the church's success in securing an official promise that Pope John Paul II will be allowed to make a return visit to his home-Tand in June:

The strains within the church were reflected in a meeting Archbishop Glemp held three weeks ago with about 300 priests from his Warsaw archdiocese

According to the accounts of those present, the atmosphere became emotional after some clerics accused Archbishop Glemp of actactused Archisinop Glemp of acting "against the nation" and "doing a deal" with General Jaruzelski over the pope's visit at the expense of Solidarity.

A priest reportedly said the church was playing the role of orderly in "a giant concentration

**NEWS ANALYSIS** 

camp" that was Poland in order to receive the pope.

Archbishop Glemp was said to have complained that some priests behaved like "journalists" and "juggled with slogans." He insisted that the church should not behave

as a political party or a shield for

the Solidarity underground. A short, stocky man who carefully weighs every move, Archbishop Glemp is well aware that he does not possess the personal nuthority of Cardinal Wyszynski, who ruled the church for 32 years until his death in May last year. It would have been virtually unthinkable for a priest to talk back to Cardinal Wyszynski or to make the kind of criticisms to which Archbishop Glemp has been sub-

iected recently. There is no evidence that Cardinal Wyszynski would have taken a significantly tougher line had he been alive. The cardinal personally chose Archbishop Glemp as his successor. The stated goals of the two leaders are the same - to ensure the survival of the church and preserve Poland's national identi-

The rift between Archbishop Glemp and some of his subordinates is partly a product of their different vantage points. The primate is concerned with grand strategy. The other clergy, on the other hand, are much more closely in touch with the despair of their parishioners and popular outrage

One of the criticisms leveled against Archbishop Glemp at the meeting was that the church was not protesting loudly enough about the brutality of the riot police, known as ZOMO, A priest was reported to have drawn applause from others when he told Archbishop Glemp: "People are looking to us for support. We should be out with them in the streets forces the TOMO close streets, facing the ZOMO along with the crowds."

Solidarity activists, including Lech Walesa, sometimes appear to have ambivalent attitudes toward the church. They credit it with being the sole independent institu-tion in Poland through the years of Stalinism and say survival of the church made Solidarity's own rise

This is mixed, however, with a feeling that the church's main concern is itself.

Such an attitude is reported to have been taken by Mr. Walesa in a private conversation with his brother who visited him while he was in detention. In an apparent attempt to embarrass the former Solidarity leader, a tape recording of the conversation was handed to senior church officials shortly after his release from internment last

Those who have heard the tape say that Mr. Walesa criticized the church for reaping benefits from Solidarity without doing enough to protect it in return.

The tape was one of the subjects that came up at a meeting between Archbishop Glemp and Mr. Wale-sa on Nov. 20. According to sources close to the church, Archbishop Glemp took a magnanimous view of the incident, arguing that it was understandable that Mr. Walesa should be feeling the strain of his prolonged detention. At his meeting with the clergy,

PARIS, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1982

The primate of Poland, Archbishop Jozef Glemp, right, assisted Sunday at religious services in St. Teresa's church in Warsaw.

Archbishop Glemp confirmed that he had received Mr. Walesa to demonstrate support at a time when efforts were being made to iscredit him.

The meeting took place shortly after a report that security police had shown "sexually compromis-ing pictures" of Mr. Walesa to senior church officials. This seems to have been a garbled and incorrect version of the taped conversation.

In fact, Archbishop Glemp seems uneasy about privileges won by the church during the past few years. He told his priests that this was the real danger. The government, he argued, had embarked upon a policy of giving the church everything it asked for in the hope that this would discredit the

church by making it seem like a

er style of life adopted by some

Archbishop Glemp has some-times betrayed impatience with what he seems to consider the

saying. "The authorities know that the public is critical of the consum-

The result of the archbishop's quiet diplomacy may have been to help the military authorities maintain social peace and destroy what remains of the Solidarity underground. On the other hand, the strength of the church may also have imposed constraints on the government's behavior.

privileged institution.

"This is a purposeful policy,"

Archbishop Glemp was quoted as

Moscow has offered to cut its

# Russia Renews Appeal To U.S. on Missile Cuts force of about 450 medium-range SS-20s and older SS-4 and SS-5 missiles targeted on Western Eu-

rope to 162 missiles, the combined

number of medium-range missiles

held by Britain and France. Mr. Andropov made clear that NATO

would in turn be expected to give up deploying the new Pershing-2

proposal unacceptable, in part be-

cause it would allow the Soviet

Union to simply move many of their mobile SS-20s, which have a

range of 3,000 miles (4,800 kilome-

ters), east of the Ural Mountains. This would be outside of Europe

as the Russians define it but still

within striking range of Western

[The State Department disclosed

Monday that it had sought clarifi-

cation of certain points in Mr. Andropov's speech, Reuters reported

from Washington. But despite the

requested clarification, said Alan

Romberg, a spokesman, the Reagan administration was not

backing away from its initial rejec-

Britain and France have also re-

jected the proposal, saying their nuclear arsenals are independent

national deterrent forces not under

Western diplomats, noting that

the Soviet Union had already out-lined the offer made public by Mr.

Andropov privately to U.S. offi-

cials, said it was being rejected not

out of hand but on the basis of

"This is not a negotiating-room

Pravda's commentary said mil-

tion of the Soviet offer.]

NATO command.

Енгоре.

U.S. officials have called the

By Robert Gillette

MOSCOW - The Soviet Union renewed its public appeals to the United States Monday to accept Moscow's latest offers for limiting medium-range nuclear missiles in Europe, calling them "the most radical of possible solutions." The appeal took the form of an

unsigned commentary in Pravda, the Communist Party newspaper, which suggested that Moscow's proposals, outlined Dec. 21 in a speech by the party leader, Yuri V. Andropov, constituted the Soviet Union's best offer and one the West should not pass up.

"The Soviet Union has made weighty proposals," Pravda said. "They cannot be brushed aside. nor can their essence be clouded by hasty polemics. Landmarks for the future are being fixed now. A responsible approach, responsible lecisions, are needed now.

Western diplomats said the Kremlin's public appeal, the second in five days, appeared to signal a new Soviet campaign to win sympathy in the West for a long-term Soviet objective of stopping the North Atlantic Treaty Organization from deploying 572 new Pershing-2 and ground-launched cruise missiles in Western Europe.

The deployment, intended counter a five-year buildup of the Soviet Union's sophisticated, triple-warhead SS-20 missiles, is scheduled to begin late next year unless agreement on limiting nuclear arms in Europe is reached in talks under way in Geneva. The Pravda commentary, which

the Tass press agency carried in full, followed a similar appeal by senior Soviet officials at a news conference the day after Mr.

proposal," a senior Western diplo-mat in Moscow said. "It is a propaganda proposal, designed to appeal to the American and Europe

an public.

careful consideration.

lions of Americans and Europeans were increasingly worried about NATO's plans for new missiles. The newspaper suggested that the task before the Western public was to "break Washington's stubborn unwillingness to seek methods of reducing nuclear confrontation in Europe and compel the United States to give up its present

"Considering the existing conditions, the Soviet Union's proposals are the most radical of possible so-lutions," Pravda said. "Therefore, response to them becomes a touchstone of the entire approach by the United States and NATO to limiting nuclear armaments in Europe."

The Reagan administration prooosed a year ago to give up deploying medium-range missiles as part of NATO's defenses if the Soviet Union would agree to dismantle all of its medium-range missiles, an offer known as the "zero option."

The Pravda commentary repeated the Soviet view that the propos-al would mean "unilateral disar-mament" and was therefore "total-ly unrealizable."

■ Moscow Announces Amnesty The Soviet Union announced Monday it was granting amnesty to "a number of people" to mark the 60th anniversary of the Soviet state. United Press International reported from Moscow. Western diplomats said it was not likely that many political prisoners would be freed.

The amnesty decree issued by the Supreme Soviet, or parliament, applies to people whose offenses resulted in prison terms of five years or less, or those with longer sentences who fall into special categories such as the aged or war vet-

### **U.S. Navy Secretary Retained Some Ties** With His Old Company

New York Times Service

WASHINGTON - Secretary of the Navy John F. Lehman Jr., who pledged on joining the Reagan ad-ministration that he would sell his interests in a consulting company that does business with Pentagon contractors, did not sever all his connections with the company, ac-

cording to public documents.

After Mr. Lehman took office, a British peer paid him for the right to use the company's name, Abington Corp., in business overseas. But Mr. Lehman kept an option to reacquire the overseas business when he left the government, according to him and the peer, Lord

Chalfout. Documents show that Mr. Lehman was not paid for the overseas operations until October, 1981, months after he joined the Reagan dministration.

The overseas business, using the Abington name, has continued to consult with U.S. military contractors. Some of its client companies had been clients of Mr. Lehman, according to the companies.

Some officials in Washington are questioning whether Mr. Lehman would eventually stand to gain from Abington's success over-

Mr. Lehman has retained the rights to operate Abington in the United States, but there is no indication that the company has done business in this country since he took office in February 1981. He said in an interview that he had received no salary or fees from mil-

itary contractors since then.
Since April 1981, Mr. Lehman
has not disqualified himself from participating in navy decisions affecting the Northrop Corp. and other former clients. At that time,

by Judith Miller and Jeff Gerth and was written by Miss Miller.

New York Times Service

he said, Abington became a holding company for his personal assets and he no longer had a financial integer.

prohibit government employees from participating in decisions in which they have a personal financial interest Mr. Lehman's personal financial

disclosure statement, filed this year with the Office of Government Ethics, indicates that he still owns Abington but lists it as a per-sonal holding company. Records filed with the District of Columbia, however, still list Abington as a management consulting compa-

The Office of Government Ethics said Monday it is investigating Mr. Lehman's connection with Abington, The Associated Press re-

[David Scott, acting director of the agency, said the sale of the Abington name to Lord Chalfont was not reported in Mr. Lehman's disclosure forms, adding that the agency did not look into them further when they were filed.

[Also Monday, United Press International reported that Mr. Leh-man said at a Pentagon news conference, "I am quite confident that there is no conflict of interest that is involved. The suggestion that I can somehow benefit in the future from the way this transaction was

carried out is simply false."
[The secretary said that his wife, Barbara, had made an error in fil-ing documents with the District of Columbia that described the company as a consulting firm when it should have been listed as a per-sonal holding company, Mr. Leh-

["I will have sharp words with my wife about that," he said.] Asked why he did not sell Ab-



John F. Lehman Jr.

ington outright or at least change the name of his new holding com-pany, Mr. Lehman, 40, replied that he had "wanted to keep the entity

in being."
"I had built up a highly respected name in Abington," he explained. "I retain the right to operate a consulting corporation called Abington. I wanted to keep the option of going back into the consulting business when I get out of gov-

ernment." In March 1981, Lord Chalfont, member of the House of Lords and a consultant for Abington, acquired the right to use Abington's name abroad for \$60,000 and gained some of Mr. Lehman's former clients. The documents show that the money was not paid until October of that year.

Lord Chalfont, operating in London in the name of Abington, tries to help U.S. companies sell their aerospace and defense products abroad.

Mr. Lehman said in an interview had no knowledge of Lord Chalfont's business activities, although he acknowledged that he talked with him frequently. Mr. Lehman founded Abington in Washington in February, 1977,

and until this year was listed in the records as president of the corpo-Records for this year on file (Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

Selective Tax Rises to Offset Rudget Deficit

By Edward Cowan

The President Reagan

Reagan "Don't believe everything you read in the papers," AP reported.

Regan Reported to Ask

WASHINGTON — Treasury Secretary Donald T. Regan, ex-pressing skepticism that nonmilitary spending can be cut much, has tration for selective tax increases next year to shrink the huge budget deficits being projected for 1984 and beyond, according to a senior administration official.

In private conversations, the source said, the secretary is saying the administration must present revenue-raising proposals to the 98th Congress in view of projected deficits of nearly \$200 billion in fiscal 1983 and 1984. The 1983 fis-

cal year began on Oct. 1. The risk, he has acknowledged, is that the strengthened Democratic majority in the House of Representatives may take a tack opposed

by President Ronald Reagan.
Whether the president will make such proposals to Congress - and what they might be - is one of the large policy questions to be resolved in the next few weeks be-fore the State of the Union address. Presidents traditionally use that speech to lay out the themes wish to pursue in the coming year. The address is scheduled for Jan. 25 and the delivery of the

budget for Jan. 31. [A spokesman confirmed Monday that Mr. Regan has raised the idea of increases in selected taxes as a way of decreasing federal defi-cits. The Associated Press reported

from New York. [The spokesman, Marlin Fitzwater, said the possibilities being exa-mined concern limiting tax deductions on consumers' interest payments on installment loans and

mortgages for second homes. [Asked about the report when he arrived in Phoenix, Arizona, at the start of a weeklong Western vaca-

President Reagan said,

The deputy White House press secretary, Larry M. Speakes, said: Wait and see when the budget comes out. There are always a whole series of opt ly from Treasury, on taxes." Asked whether that meant there were proposals for new taxes, Mr. Speakes said, "I wouldn't look for any substantial new taxes."]

At some point in coming weeks, the president is expected to signal that he will support some increase in the Social Security payroll tax as part of a larger package, includ-ing curtailment of the growth of old-age benefits, to shore up the finances of that program. The pay-roll levy now scheduled for 1983 is 6.7 percent each for employers and employees on the first \$35,700 of

earnings. One idea that Mr. Regan reportedly likes is to deny a tax deduction for interest payments on consumer installment debt, except for car debt, above some threshold amount. Treasury aides calculate that such a prohibition could raise \$6 billion of revenue a year if there were no threshold.

Senator Robert J. Dole of Kansas, the Republican chairman of the tax-writing Finance Commit-tee, has also been interested in such a broadening of the taxable income base as a way to raise reve-

Similarly, Mr. Regan sees no reason why the Treasury should lose tax revenues for interest payments on second homes, particularly when the tax savings often go

wealthy people. Meanwhile, Mr. Regan is trying to fend off what he regards as a creeping campaign by various departments to bend the Internal (Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)



Several hundred protesters, some of them Afghans, shouted hostile slogans Monday outside the Soviet Embassy in New Delhi on the third anniversary of Moscow's intervention in Afghanistan.

# Afghans Tighten Security to Mark 3d Year of Russian Intervention

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches ISLAMABAD, Pakistan - Special security precautions were tak-en Monday in Kabul for the third anniversary of the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan, Western dip-lomatic sources said here.

Soldiers were said to be patrolling most streets in Kabul. Afghan rebel sources said several hundred guerrillas had slipped into Kabul during the past week from moun-tain hideouts to attack targets in the capital. The rebel sources said that since

the middle of December, Soviet and Afghan troops with air sup-port had launched major operations against guerrilla infiltration routes to head off attacks on Ka-

In Pakistan, where nearly three million Afghan refugees have fled, police reinforcements were on duty near the Soviet and Afghan embas-

On Dec. 21, 1979, the Soviet Union sent three army divisions into Afghanistan, and five days later it began an airlift of troops into the mountainous country. On Sunday, President Ronald

Reagan again called for a Soviet withdrawal. On Monday, other Western countries joined his appeal. In Bonn, Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher of West Germany noted that more than three million Afghans had fled the country. In Rome, the Italian government condemned Moscow's continued occupation.

protesters led by little girls chant-ing "Down with Russia" marched to the gates of the Soviet Embassy and burned a Russian flag to mark

the anniversary. Red paint was splashed over the Soviet Union's consulate building in Geneva, and an anonymous caller said it symbolized "the blood of all the Afghans who have been massacred by Soviet troops."
In New York, about 300 Af-

ghans marched from the Soviet consulate to the offices of the Soviet Aeroflot airlines, and 500 others demonstrated against the Soviet occupation in Bonn.

in Tehran, protesters tried to get inside the Soviet Embassy, bring-(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

### INSIDE

■ A late rally pushed prices on the New York Stock Exchange to record levels. The Dow Jones industrial average gained more than 25 points to close at an all-time high of about 1,070.

Bethlehem Steel Corp. announced a retrenchment plan that will result in about 10,000 workers losing their jobs and a \$750-million to \$850-million charge against fourth-quarter

Kim Dae Jung, the South Korean dissident politician, said that he believed most South Koreans felt betrayed by the United States. Page 3.

A research scientist who four years at New York's Mount Sinai School of Medicine trying to create drugs fabricated data that eared in scientific journals. a federal grant proposal and a patent application, according to school officials.

By Selwyn Raab New York Times Service NEW YORK — Two years after he began serving a prison term for bank fraud, Michele Sindona is enmeshed in interna-

political organization, murder and the underworld. Mr. Sindona once headed a \$500-million financial empire. He was a financial adviser to the Vatican and traveled to the world's financial capitals in a private jet. Now, at a federal prison in

tional investigations involving

multimillion-dollar financial

swindles, a mysterious rightist

Otisville, New York, he broods about his financial ruin, his 25year sentence in the United States and criminal charges pending against him in his native Italy.
Mr. Sindona, 62, insists that

he was framed by corrupt associates at a 1980 federal trial in New York

He was convicted of masterminding a fraud at the Franklin National Bank. But in a recent interview at the Federal Correctional Institution in Otisville he acknowledged that his original contention that he had been kidnapped by leftist terrorists before the trial had been a hoax.

This month, eight members of Italy's Parliament questioned him in prison about his role in Propaganda-2, or P-2, a secret Masonic lodge that has been implicated in criminal activities and rightist political intrigue in

Italy and South America.

Tina Anselmi, a member of the Italian Chamber of Deputies and head of a commission investignting P-2, said Mr. Sindona en questioned about allegations that the group, with Mr. Sindona's assistance, had secret-ly obtained control of several major banks in Italy and had financed rightist organizations in South America.

Mrs. Anselmi said in an interview in New York that the commission had also asked Mr. Sindona about reports that P-2 might have ties to the Mafia in

"We found out less than we

hoped from Sindona," Mrs. An-

selmi said. "He did not answer

all our questions, and several times he refused to mention names Mr. Sindona denied that he had been a member of P-2. But he conceded that he had "prepared all economic projects" for the lodge in Italy and in South

American countries, including

Argentina, Uruguay and Peru. Mr. Sindona said his involve-ment with P-2 began in 1973. when he rejected an offer to join the group, which included high officials in government, the military and the business community. He said he received the invitation from Licio Gelli, an in-

dustrialist and the grandmaster

He acknowledged, however, that he had advised P-2 about investments by banks and com-panies controlled or influenced by P-2 members. The invest-ments were intended to bolster capitalist economies in Italy and South America against communism, Mr. Sindona said.

Many of the investments were made through Banco Ambrosi-ano, a Milan bank that was ded by Roberto Calvi, a close Sindona associate and a purported member of P-2. Mr. Calvi replaced Mr. Sindona as a key financial adviser to the Vatican when Mr. Sindona moved to New York in the early 1970s.

Last spring, Mr. Calvi became the central figure in a \$790-million scandal centering on fraudulent loans in Latin America by Banco Ambrosiano, which collapsed in August. On June 19.

After 2 Years in Jail, Sindona Still Attracts Investigators Mr. Calvi, 61, was found hang-ing from a bridge in London. The British authorities have listed Mr. Calvi's death as an apparent suicide. The Italian parliamentary commission, however, asked Mr. Sindona about his belief that Mr. Calvi had been

murdered. The panel is also studying the possibility that Mr. Calvi's death was related to the P-2 inquiry. In 1972, Mr. Sindona gained control of the Franklin National Bank. Two years later, it col-Bank. 1400 years later, it con-lapsed in what became the larg-est bank failure in U.S. history. Mr. Sindona was indicted in March 1979 on federal charges of conspiring to conceal from U.S. authorities the transfer of

speculation in foreign currency

that cost the bank \$30 million.

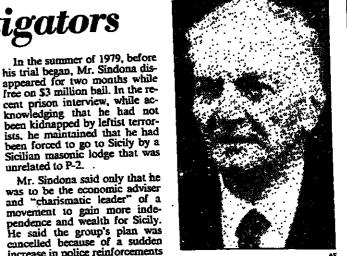
was to be the economic adviser and "charismatic leader" of a movement to gain more inde-pendence and wealth for Sicily. He said the group's plan was cancelled because of a sudden \$40 million from Italy to gain control of Franklin National. He was also accused of fraudulently removing \$15 million from the bank and directing improper

unrelated to P-2.

increase in police reinforcements in Sicily in the summer of 1979 after the murder of a high police official there.

The Italian law enforcement authorities said Mr. Sindona had been helped in the take kidnapping by P-2 members, including

Mr. Calvi, and by suspected Malia members. The officials



Michele Sindona

suggested that his disappearance might have been part of an effort to falsify financial docu-ments for his U.S. trial. Mr. Sindona described those assertions as "ridiculous."



MADRID CEREMONY — A crowd attended the inauguration Monday of a monument to the Spanish constitution. The marble structure, near Madrid's Natural Science Museum, was opened on the fourth anniversary of the signing of the constitution by King Juan Carlos L.

### Outgoing Portugal Prime Minister Proposes Protégé to Be Successor

LISBON — Portugal's outgoing prime minister, Francisco Pinto Balsemão, said Monday he would propose Vitor Pereira Crespo, a former education minister, as his

successor.
Mr. Balsemão made the an-

ing of his Social Democratic Par-ty's political committee, hours be-fore beginning consultations with President Antonio Ramalho Eanes on solving the week-old govern-

Mr. Balsemão's party and two

### Regan Said to Ask Tax Rises To Offset Budget Shortfalls

(Continued from Page 1)

Revenue Code to their own pur-poses. Reflecting a traditional con-cern within his department for protection of federal revenues, Mr. Regan has said privately that he opposes "trying to use the tax code for purposes other than raising or lowering revenues."

For example, the Department of Education has proposed creation of tax-sheltered savings accounts to pay the cost of sending children

### 3 Senior Officials Dismissed in Iran

The Associated Pres NICOSIA — A special high-level Iranian oversight committee has dismissed three of six senior state

The broadcast, monitored in Cyprus, did not identify the three officials by name. It said the revolutionary prosecutor of the holy city of Qom was dismissed for continued and repeated interventions outside his jurisdiction, for disregarding his responsibilities and for treating accused persons in an un-Islamic manner.

The financial and executive unnersecretary of the Ministry of Labor was dismissed for "unlawfully detaining a member of the staff in the ministry building," and the Tehran prosecutor lost his job for unlawfully using the prison in the municipality, acting outside his ju-risdiction and treating the accused in an un-Islamic manner."

to college. Mr. Regan, opposing the proposal, has argued that its chief effect would be to give tax

Another informal proposal to encourage investment that the secretary dislikes came from Martin Feldstein, chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers. Mr. Feldstein has reportedly sug-gested that unused investment tax credits and depreciation deductions that corporations carry to a future year be regarded as earning

Another idea has come from the Commerce Department. It has suggested that makers of certain equipment used in the production of semiconductors, the microchips that are vital to computers, be per-mitted to take depreciation writeoffs in less than the three years now mandated.

According to a Treasury official Drew L. Lewis, the transportation secretary. A year ago, Mr. Lewis proposed raising the federal gasoline tax, now four cents a gallon, to nine cents, with the revenues to be dedicated to highway and bridge repair and mass transit.

Initially, the White House re-buffed Mr. Lewis, but in November he won presidential support. On Thursday, the Senate gave final

Danish Dockworkers Strike

The Associated Press COPENHAGEN - A series of longshoremen's wildcat strikes to protest a planned cut in unemployment pay spread Monday to cripple most Danish ports.

tugal since January 1980 were all due at the presidential palace for separate audiences with President

The consultations formally set in motion the constitutional machinery for choosing a successor to Mr. Balsemão, who resigned last week in protest over disagreements

He was given a free hand by his party to pick the new prime minis-ter but his choice of Mr. Crespo must be endorsed by the president, who has the right to call early gen-eral elections. The elections are not

due until 1984. The search for a new prime minrelief to those who can save money. ister has been complicated by ten-sion between the party and its main coalition partners, the Christian Democrats. The future of the alliance appears increasingly un-

> Mr. Crespo is a protégé of the outgoing prime minister. He had already told the press before Monday's announcement that he was in the running for the job.

> Mr. Balsemão said earlier Monday that he had a successor in mind but the name would not be released until after the party's na-tional council approved him. The council meets Wednesday.

> The prime minister's critics said Mr. Balsemão wanted his protégé to form a stopgap government un-til the party met next year to decide whether to abandon the coalinot a prominent politician. He was almost universally criticized as education minister and was squeezed out of Mr. Balsemão's cabinet in

Mr. Balsemão chose him for the job of prime minister only after several other candidates refused

The first choice of Mr. Balsel former prime minister. Carlos Mota Pinto, publicly turned

down the offer Friday.

The governmental crisis has stalled action on 33 bills in parliament. These include the 1983 budget and economic plan as well as a long-awaited bill ending the state monopoly in banking and insur-

### Israeli Panel Resumes **Public Testimony on** West Beirut Massacre

JERUSALEM — The Israeli commission that is investigating the massacre of Palestinian refugees in West Beirut resumed taking public testimony Monday with lawyers for some of the officials involved in the investigation seeking to establish defenses for their cli-

ister Ariel Sharon, who, according to earlier testimony, received an unconfirmed report of the massacre on Sept. 17, the second day of the slaughter, but failed to act on

Lieutenant Colonel Reuven Gai. who at the time was acting as Mr. Sharon's military side, was sharply cross-examined by Mr. Dudai's lawyer but reaffirmed his earlier testimony that he mentioned the report of 300 deaths in the Sabra and Chatila refugee camps to Mr. Dudai on the morning of Sept. 17.

The massacre, which according

to Mr. Sharon resulted in the deaths of 700 to 800 Palestinian refugees at the hands of Lebanese Christian militiamen, ended the

next morning.

Colonel Gai, who said he spoke with Mr. Dudai by telephone, acknowledged that he did not put the information into writing because it

The report of up to 300 deaths in the camps came from Lebanese Phalangist commanders and was received by the Israeli Army headquarters in Beirut on Sept. 16, the first night of the massacre. It was then relayed to army headquarters

Under cross-examination by the lawyer of another official, Major General Yehoshua Saguy, the chief of military intelligence, Colonel Gai said his office in the Defense Ministry received two reports from military intelligence on Sept. 15, the day before the massacre began.

The key figure in Monday's public sessions was Avi Dudai, the guy's attorney apparently is trying to establish that the Israeli government of the The content of the documents danger of widespread bloodshed in Lebanon after the assassination of President-elect Bashir Gemayel.

■ Magazine Report on Talks Israel declined comment Monday on a Newsweek magazine report that it was negotiating directly with the Palestine Liberation Organization to gain the release of captured Israeli soldiers, The Associated Press reported from Jerusalem. But an official said the Jewish state was "sparing no effort" to get back the captives.

Newsweek reported in this week's editions that an unidentified Israeli politician "known for his dovish views" was sent by Mr. Begin to meet PLO officials in Austria. The magazine reported that the talks, which it said were under the auspices of Chancellor Bruno Kreisky of Austria, were aimed at gaining the release of eight Israeh soldiers being held by

A PLO spokesman in Vienna denied knowledge of negotiations, and there was no immediate com-

Lieutenant Colonel Reuven Gai, left, accompanied by Avi Kober, also of the Defense Ministry, leaves the chambers of the Israeli commission investigating the massacres in West Behrut.

🖬 Israeli Forces in Khalde Israel poured troops and tanks into the hills surrounding Khalde, Lebanon, Monday to halt sectarian fighting before the scheduled opening Tnesday of Israeli-Lebanese talks there on the withdrawal of foreign forces from Lebanon.

Colonel Fawzi Abi Farhat, spokesman for the Lebanese

er, Monday in Palma de Mallorca,

spokesman for the Lebanese Army, said the Lebanese Army had been assured by the rightist Christian and leftist Druze militiamen that there would be no fight-ing while the talks were in prog-ress. The Associated Press report-

been killed and 27 wounded in the preceding 36 hours.

two Israeli soldiers had been killed and seven wounded Monday when an Israeli military bus came under Lebanese village of Ghaziet, 28 miles (45 kilometers) south of Beirut. It did not identify the at-

Ki

To

On

kaling a g

at the ....

and the

Alternative participations

W. Kirs

Strain W.

Among garages

dan melete y

Persona.

Acht mark

Section.

Marie Bases

Journal and

de water part

Warm Assiste

ouki detend

Boscher of L

will could the

that had a day

THE LANK . A

'd he and and the

AND COURSE I Sem to a der South he

in have that

Act of the first fire

the contendent

ilasemment w

South Korea

"Convenient from

In the Amer

Sulgarithe sile

Shop and h

We clear that t

Proply and de

Speaker three

Canca State

philomic ne

the South Ken

" Ly volt for

 $\mathbb{R}^{k_{\mathrm{loc}}} \approx \mathrm{torical}_{A_{\mathrm{loc}}}$ 

Their our of the

"Schulent

Strain Re

 $\mathcal{A}_{a_{1}} \cdot (c)_{1 \leq \alpha_{1} \leq \alpha_{1}}$ 

ishal he not m

the and hum

 $\{u,u_0,u_1,u_2\}$ 

sufferil Markey

de la condent

that he had been

and been dis-

To the part

 $\cdot^{\eta_{0}}k_{m_{10}, m_{20}}$ 

men conce to

ding the Mr.

Pal Willen V L

MICAN CITY OF THE STATE OF THE

R .- 11- 214

and that  $\mathbf{w}$ 

Second the

of South K

said, "Lebanese national resistance forces" were responsible for the

### China Urges Other Nations to Give More Support to Afghan Rebels

By Christopher S. Wren

New York Times Service BEIJING - China called on other countries Monday to give more support, including "moral and material assistance," to the guerrillas in Afghanistan and thereby pressure the Soviet Union to withdraw its "aggressor troops."

The official party newspaper, the People's Daily, also accused the Soviet Union in an editorial of posing a "grave threat" to Chinese security by massing troops along China's narrow border with Af-

The editorial, which was also circulated in English by the New in Afghanistan.

But it also used some of the harshest language toward Moscow since before the two countries opened consultations to explore their differences in October.

The editorial followed a more conciliatory Chinese note sent to Moscow on the occasion of the of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. In the message, Beijing had expressed hopes for a gradual normalization of relations and suggested that both sides take practical steps to remove obstacles through consultations.

Chinese officials have cited the Soviet military occupation of Afghanistan as one of three obstacles that must be overcome before more normal Chinese-Soviet relations can be achieved.

The other two problems mentioned are the Kremlin's backing for the Vietnamese military occupation of Cambodia and the stationing of numerous Soviet forces

By John Kifner

New York Times Service WARSAW — Eight Solidarity leaders have signed a jailhouse

manifesto pledging to resist the Polish authorities and fight for the

restoration of their independent

solved without Solidarity," said the declaration, which Western

correspondents received during the

The statement, smuggled out of Bialoleka Prison, is more defiantly militant than the tone struck by

Lech Walesa, the Solidarity leader released last month after 11 months of internment.

But the government appears to have gained the upper hand in ef-

fectively crushing the Solidarity movement, and the letter appears to reflect the spirit the internees were able to keep up behind bars

rather than the more demoralized

The letter, dated Dec. 10, was

drawn up because the internees in

Bialoleka thought they were going

to be split up and sent to other

But last Thursday the govern-

ment announced that all political

internees would be freed, except

for five top-ranking Solidarity

leaders who were arrested in con-

nection with unspecified crimes.

The five — Andrzej Gwiazda, Karol Modzelewski, Jan Rulewski,

Seweryn Jaworski and Grzegorz

Three other internees who signed

– Janusz Onyszkiewicz, Andrzej

Sobieraj and Antoni Tokarczuk

were released Thursday. "Our un-ion was formed by millions of peo-

ple and it exists thanks to their

— all signed the statement.

"The Polish crisis cannot be

trade union.

mood outside.

8 Solidarity Leaders

Issue a Defiant Letter

the people."

China. By invading Afghanistan and massing its troops along the Afghan-Chinese border, the Soviet Union is also posing a grave threat to China's security. That referred to the western end of the Wakhan corridor, a slender strip of rugged Afghan territory separating the So-viet Union from Pakistan.

Since China has already com-

et forces along its 4,500-mile (7,200-kilometer) frontier with the Soviet Union and Mongolia, Monunderscore Beijing's insistence that Soviet troops leave Afghanistan.

The editorial contributed to the conflicting signals from Beijing since it acceded to Moscow's request to start informal talks this

### Afghan Anniversary Is Marked by Protests

ing a vigorous protest from the Sogovernment in Moscow.

The Tass press agency, reporting the protest, said a "large group of riotous elements" assembled in front of the embassy "with the obvious connivance of Iranian authorities" to stage an "anti-Soviet action."

'The participants in it, shouting anti-Soviet slogans, tried to make their way to the grounds," Tass said, adding that they "ripped the Soviet state flag from the mast."

It said the action took place even though the Iranian authori-ties were "forewarned by the Soviet side about the hostile action that was being prepared against the So-

Tass also denounced Mr. Reagan's statement, calling it a promise to continue "undeclared warfare" against the government in power in Kabul.

Mr. Reagan "left no doubt that the United States will continue along China's border with the Soviet Union and Mongolia.

The People's Daily said Monday

The People's Daily said Monday

will," the letter said. "The state au-

thorities did not organize Solidar-ity and the authorities cannot dis-

band the union against the will of

The statement charged that the

Mr. Reagan's statement could only be qualified as a White House promise to considerably broaden support and assistance to gangs of thugs." Tass said, alluding to Soviet allegations that the support to the Afghan rebels.

Radio Kabul reported Monday that 50 guerrillas had been cap-tured or killed recently in the Logar and Badakhshan provinces bordering Pakistan. The radio report also said President Babrak Karmal returned Sunday from a week in Moscow, where he attended the observances of the Soviet Union's 60th anniversary.

Mr. Karmal appears to have as much backing from Moscow now as when the Russians sent in troops to back his coup against Hafizullah Amin on Dec. 27, 1979, Western diplomats said.

The diplomats estimated that about 105,000 Soviet troops were in the country, nearly 20,000 more than last year.

They said that in the past year, Soviet economic aid to Afghani-stan has nearly doubled, to \$350

Soviet Soldiers Held

Two Soviet soldiers captured in Afghanistan and interned in Switzerland have been placed in prison because of drunken and violent behavior, United Press International quoted the Swiss authorities as saying Monday in Bern.

A Defense Ministry spokesman said the two left their open intern-ment institution near Bern, "went on a drunken spree, stole motorcycles and broke into an automobile." Five other Soviet soldiers "have made no trouble" and remain in the open institution, the spokesman said.

The seven soldiers were handed over by Afghan rebels to the Inter-national Committee of the Red Cross. Switzerland agreed to hold them for two years or until hostilities ceased. Moscow approved the

### new trade unions bill passed by the Sejm, or parliament, contained limitations that "did not exist even in the Stalinist era," including pris-on terms for striking and the power of the authorities to interfere in union statutes and elections. "We'll operate with the convic-

tion that the presence of our union in the life of the country is an indispensable condition for the gaining by the people of their rights, to exercise controls over the authorities and to establish social peace in the country," the letter said

### South African Military Chief Foresees Troops Staying in Namibia Until '84

Washington Post Service
JOHANNESBURG — The chief of the South African Defense Force General Constand Viljoen has said on his return from a visit to his troops in South-West Africa, also known as Namibia, that he did not expect them to be withdrawn from the disputed territory during 1983.

Although General Viljoen stressed Sunday that it was for the government, not the military, to rush into a settlement within the next year," he nonetheless said that it should take its time in reaching a long-lasting solution. General Viljoen's comment has been taken as the clearest indication yet that South Africa does not

fully share Washington's optimism that a settlement in Namibia is attainable in the near future.

Although officially the department of foreign affairs here identifies itself with Washington's builish attitude, key people in the government and military establishment have continued to make statements revealing skepticism.

That in turn has led to continuing speculation here that South Africa does not want a settlement in Namibia right now, and that it has joined the U.S. demand for a prior withdrawal of Cuban troops from neighboring Angola in the belief that this will effectively stall the

The Christians and Druze traded heavy artillery fire through-out the night, the state radio re-ported. Police said 18 persons had

Lebanon's state television said

An Israeli spokesman in Yarze, 5 miles east of Beirut, denied the report and said one Israeli soldier had been wounded when unknown gunmen fired at a car south of Si don, 25 miles south of Beirut.

The Palestinian news agency WAFA, based in Nicosia, Cyprus,

### WORLD BRIEFS

### French Confirm Signing China Pact PARIS (UPI) - China has concluded its first international agreen

for cooperation on nuclear research and development in an accord signed last month with France, French officials confirmed Monday. The agreement covering research on nuclear materials and reactor safety, concluded Nov. 22 and renewable at its conclusion in 1984, was the "first such agreement that we know of that China has ever signed," said an official at the French Atomic Energy Agency.

A spokesman for the Ministry for External Relations said there was "no direct relationship" between the accord and negotiations on France's possible sale of reactors for China's first nuclear power station.

### Pilots in Israel Reject Labor Accord

TEL AVIV (AP) -- The Histadrut trade union federation signed a labor agreement on behalf of El Al employees Monday, but the national airline's pilots rejected the accord.

Israel radio quoted the court-appointed receiver of El Al, Amram Blum, an attorney, as saying he would continue liquidation proceedings for the airline until the pilots signed the agreement. The pilots said the

labor federation had no authority to sign on their behalf.

of negotiations with Histadrut failed to produce a new labor contract
demanded by management. The reverse to the sign of their behalf. demanded by management. The government, which owns 97.6 percent of the grounded airline, requested the liquidation and the District Court appointed Mr. Blum to administer El Al as a temporary receiver pending

### Bombs Cause Blackouts in Salvador

SAN SALVADOR (UPI) - Insure line towers, cutting off power and blacking out 80 towns and cities in its bombed two key electricity

eastern El Salvador, utility company officials said Monday.

The overnight attacks ended a Christmas truce and left 1.5 million people without electricity in El Salvador's four eastern provinces, officials of the state-run Rio Lempa Hydroelectric Commission said. The officials said four provincial capitals were left without electricity.

### For the Record

RABAT, Morocco (AP) - Prime Minister Zhao Ziyang of China arrived Monday in Morocco from Algeria to begin a three-day official visit that is expected to focus on cooperation projects. Morocco is the third stop on Mr. Zhao's monthlong, 10-nation tour of Africa that began in

Egypt.
OSLO (UPI) — Seven of 10 Norwegians are opposed to the decision to denloy medium-range nuby the North Atlantic Treaty Organization to deploy medium-range nuclear missiles in Europe, according to an opinion poll published Monday. The poll was made by Norsk Opinions Institute for the Social

Democratic newspaper. Arbeiderbladet.

NEW YORK (AP) — James W. Lewis, who has been accused of attempted extortion in connection with the so-called Tylenol murders, returned Monday to Chicago to fight the charges, according to his lawyer.

## Navy Secretary Kept Ties to Old Business

(Continued from Page 1)

with the District of Columbia show that Abington still describes its business as "professional advice, analysis, consultation and assistance to corporate management, not as a personal holding company, as Mr. Lehman mainains. The records, dated April 15, 1982, were signed by Mr. Leh-man's wife, who is listed as the president of Abington. Thomas J. Bacas, Abington's attorney, said the filing was "a mistake."

Lawyers for the navy, as well as the Office of Government Ethics, said they had approved Mr. Leh-man's financial disclosures but had not reviewed the underlying documents. Gary Davis, chief counsel of the ethics office, which monitors financial disclosure statements of executive branch officials and compliance with conflict-of-interest laws and regulations, said he did not know whether Lord Chaifont's payments from March to October to Abington constituted a continuing personal financial in-terest on the part of Mr. Lehman in Abington.

Mr. Davis said his office began reviewing Mr. Lehman's actions after inquiries were made by re-porters. Navy lawyers have been asked to meet with the ethics office to explain the transactions.

Among the issues being reviewed is whether Mr. Lehman's arrangement with Lord Chalfont constitutes a divestiture and whether the navy secretary does not still stand to benefit after leaving government from Lord Chalfont's success, the lawyers said. Mr. Lehman said in an interview

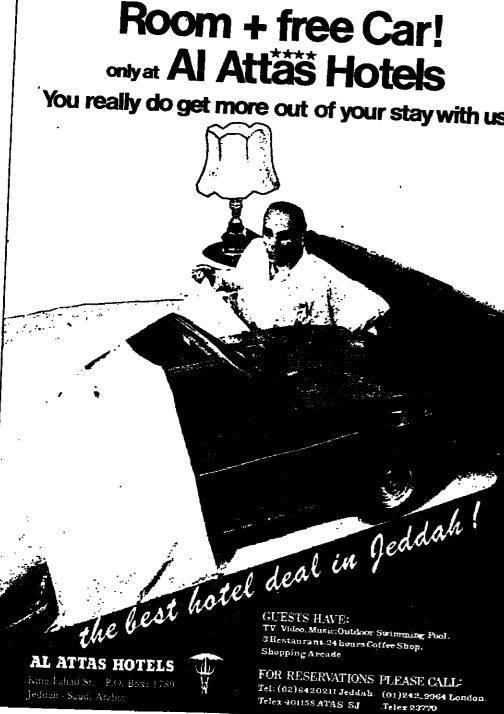
Abington's name was a private transaction. Therefore, he said, he was under no obligation to diswas under no obligation to dis-close details of the sale publicly and did not do so. Mr. Lehman said he was also unaware that Lord Chalfont, in addition to pay-ing \$60,000 for the use of Abing-ton's name overseas, had initially retained some of Abington's cli-ents, which included Northrop, the Boeing Co. and TRW, all major Boeing Co. and TRW, all major

military contractors. At no point in his public disclosure forms did Mr. Lehman disclose that the three contractors, among others, had each paid Ab-ington more than \$5,000 a year in consulting fees before he joined the government. The law was ambiguous at the time, government ethics and navy lawyers agree. about whether major individual clients of a law firm or consulting company had to be identified.

In a telephone interview last week, Lord Chalfont said he continued to operate Abington from London, with me as president in-stead of John."

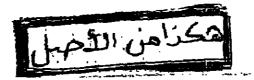
"There were virtually no assets."
Lord Chalfont said. "I was acquiring his clients and his good will." Lord Chalfont said he gave Mr. Lehman a verbal option at the time of the transaction to repurchase Abington after Mr. Lehman leaves the government, and "that offer still stands."

A week later in a second interview, and after having talked to Mr. Lehman, Lord Chalfont denied having inherited any of the clients of Mr. Lehman's company and stressed that Abington under his stewardship was a totally difthat the sale of the foreign rights to ferent entity and operation."



You really do get more out of your stay with us the best hotel deal in Jeddah!

المكذا من الدِّعيل



### New York Town Lives Side by Side With the Cruise Missile

By Samuel G. Freedman

New York Tones Service

ROME, New York — Somewhere on Griffiss Air Force Base here, in a secret location known only as the "Category A Area," sit five B-52 bombers. On Dec. 16, then become the first in the United they became the first in the United States to be equipped with the newest nuclear weapon in the U.S.

newest nuclear weapon in the cost arsenal, the cruise missile.
Each B-52 carries 12 missiles that can fly undetected beneath radar, search out their targets with the aid of computers and deliver a nuclear warhead 15 times as powered as the bomb that destroyed erful as the bomb that destroyed Hiroshima. The targets have al-ready been chosen. The planes are

ready been chosen. The planes are on war alert, all day, every day.

So are three sets of flight crews, each consisting of 44 persons. One week of every three, each group resides in the Alert Facility, which is known as "the mole hole." It is said to resemble a motel, and its entertainments include video games, such as Missile Command, and movies. "Reds" was shown

mons the men on alert to the planes on alert. This summons is a rehearsal for the day "when the balloon goes up," jargon for the outbreak of nuclear war.

### Residents Derive Jobs, Security From Nuclear Strike Base

base adjoining this city of 50,000, 240 miles (385 kilometers) northwest of New York.

Many Rome residents, as well as the people on the base, say they are accustomed to being "on the Russians" Top Ten hit list," as Mayor Carl J. Eilenberg put it. They realize the local economy depends on the base and believe pends on the base and believe world peace depends on the deter-rence furnished by the base's

Since the deployment of the cruise missiles, however, a few in the Mohawk Valley, especially the clergy and physicians, have chal-

sparked lively debate, so much so that a worshiper in a synagogue rose during this fall's Rosh Hasbanah service to take issue

As all this takes place, recent snow has graced the evergreens and frame homes of Rome. Christmas wreaths hang on many doors. People recover from last-minute shopping and holiday parties.

The coexistence of the everyday and the unthinkable, the lively and the deadly, has been part of the routine for 22 years, since the Strategic Air Command and nuclear weapons arrived at the 40-year-old base adjoining this city of 50,000. With the rabbi's sermon in lavor of a nuclear arms freeze.

The best thing in the world," in necessity. Rome has an unemployment rate of 9 percent. The major private employers, who are manufacturers of goods for the stumpling auto and construction industries, have laid off hundreds of workers.

"We probably could've made enough fuss not to have the cruise missile based here," Mayor Eilenbase adjoining this city of 50,000.

Fritz Updike, the retired publisher of The Rome Sentinel newspaper, said, "For years, we've had enough nuclear bombs here to blow up half the country. People in Rome shrug their shoulders and accept it was not seen but our role in accept it - not war but our role in the nation's defense,"

But these ideas frighten Dr. Irwin Redlener of nearby Utica, a member of the Physicians for Social Responsibility, a national group that opposes nuclear arms. There is a pattern of denial," he said. "It reminds me, in a way, of the people who lived in the vilthe Mohawk Valley, especially the lages around the concentration the men on alert to the men on alert. This summons the men on alert to the men on alert to the men on alert. This summons is a strength of the men of the m comes a time when we must take a look at the big picture and say

that as a compliment. "If you have something the enemy has trouble defending against," he said, "you have strength and you have deter-

And pilots have something more to think about. For all the entertainment in the Alert Facility, when something goes haywire in the world, such as the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan or the declaration of martial law in Poland. the men tend to watch the late news and to sleep fitfully. enough fuss not to have the cruise missile based here," Mayor Eilen-berg said, "And then we would've been on the Defense Department hit list. And there's a greater risk

"At night," Captain Percival said, "you begin to realize what you're there for if war ever breaks out. Your job is deterrence, but you have to be ready. You know where you'll go and what you'll do.

"You realize that moments later you could be running to your air-plane. And you're no sooner air-borne than your wife, your kids, your whole base is vaporized be-hind you."

People think of Griffiss, Mr. Updike said, "like a college cam-pus." Griffiss opens its credit un-ion to the townspeople and holds public running races and swim meets in its facilities. The president of the Rome Library Board is a civilian employee of the base, as was the previous president of the Board of Education.

Such ties have made life difficult for the Rev. Tom Sterner of St.



A B-52 bomber equipped with 12 cruise missiles is one of five at the Griffiss Air Force Base.

Paul's Roman Catholic Church The priest has preached "the gos-pel of nonviolence, of reaching out with love" to a congregation in which a third of the adults work at

"I know we're speaking on an issue that will not be popular," Fa-ther Sterner said. "But we're not arrests, with the police occasional-

speaking to push the base out. We're not speaking against the people who work there. We're trying to advocate forming your conscience so you can live with neace of heart."

peace of heart." But protests have been small

Only 40 came Dec. 16, the day the cruise system became fully ac-

### **Kim Urges Washington** To Clarify Its Policy On Rights, Democracy

New York Times Service

WASHINGTON - Kim Dae Jung, the South Korean dissident politician who arrived here from Seoul last Thursday, has said that he believed most South Koreans felt betrayed by the United States, which, he said, had failed to demand a return to democratic gov-

ernment in his country, Mr. Kim, who spoke Sunday in an interview at a small Roman Catholic retreat center in a Washington suburb, said that he was 'very grateful" that the United States had welcomed him. "But my place of work is in Korea and there is much work left to be done there," he said. "Many of my colleagues are still in prison there; I wish to return as soon as circumstances will permit."

Asked what he would do if he could win power in a democratic election, he replied: "I have gone through the valley of death four times and now my posture toward politics has changed somewhat. I no longer feel that I have to be the one to create a new future for Korea. That is a matter to be decided by God himself."

Mr. Kim was an unsuccessful candidate for president of South Korea in 1971 and was imprisoned once in the period before President Chun Doo Hwan's seizure of power in 1979. Mr. Kim was arrested again when Mr. Chun imposed martial law and in 1980 was contenced to death. Last March this

was reduced to 20 years.

Mr. Kim said that h Mr. Kim said that he and his followers wanted a democratic vidual rights, including freedom of the press, were guaranteed.

The people of Korea themselves should elect their president, he said. South Korea should have a free economic system in which the concentration of wealth would be prevented and the state would ensure social benefits to the Korean

people:

When asked if South Korea could defend itself without the presence of U.S. troops, Mr. Kim said it could not do this so long as it was not a democracy. "We must have peace with North Korea first," he said. first," he said.

"And the only way we will achieve peace and unification is to return to a democratic system in the South," he added. "If we do not have that, we cannot differentiate ourselves from communism in the eyes of the North Korean peo-

> He conceded that if a democratic government were to be returned to South Korea, the people them-selves would have to bring it back. But the American government should make clear its stand on democracy and human rights and freedom," he declared. "It should make clear that it is on the side of the people and democracy."

Speaking through an interpreter Mr. Kim said that "exactly how the United States should proceed in impressing its democratic views i on the South Korean military leaders is for you to decide. It is not my place to tell you how to do it." He said that while in prison he had been out of touch with current developments, and he therefore was not well informed about President Ronald Reagan's stand on

human rights in South Korea.
"I had heard in the early days of Mr. Reagan ... that America was going to aid human rights movements throughout the world, but the United States has not followed this up. President [Jimmy] Carter had advocated fighting for human rights, saying they were the very heart of his foreign policy. Yet we have all been disappointed with both of those presidents," he add-

Mr. Kim is staying in the Catholic retreat center temporarily with his wife Lee Hi Ho, 60, and two of his three sons. Mr. Kim, 57, said

### Papal Milan Visit Planned

VATICAN CITY - Pope John Paul II will visit Milan on May 21 and 22, the first papal visit to Itamajor industrial city in more han 500 years, church sources said

he did not know the exact role the United States had played in his re-lease last week from prison where he had served two and a half years of a 20-year sentence for sedition. The United States had been quiet-ly urging his release, U.S. officials

Asked Sunday if he believed that he had been sent into exile with the agreement of the United States as his wife has charged, Mr. Kim said he was not certain. "I am not certain I would not be arrested again if I returned," he said. "It is better to have a time of freedom here in this country.'

### ok at the big picture and say o." Lieutenant Colonel Ronald Gerhardt, who helped design and deploy the cruise missiles, takes Performance of 'Flight Attendant'

of them coming down on us than the Russians."

The base provides 3,000 of the 15,000 civilian jobs in Rome, and \$283 million a year to the local economy. The cruise missile, the mayor said, means job stability in

uncertain times. Construction of facilities for the missiles alone cost

\$19 million and created 200 jobs.
Deployment of the cruise missiles has become a major issue in arms-control talks with the Soviet Union. Yuri V. Andropov, the Soviet leader, has indicated that if

curbs on the cruise missiles were not reached, the Soviet Union

works that things are going to get better. It just isn't that way.

"We don't have such illusions."

much of its impact because of the guerrillas' reaction to his amnesty and university education for all and the political assassination in high school graduates with his

Bogotá two days earlier of a well-

known woman who had headed

the government's community ac-

Mr. Betancur made a dramatic

when they translated his call into a

demand for a 110-percent pay

He moved to withdraw Colom-

bia from its strict compatibility

with the United States, proposing

its admission into the movement of

nations proclaiming nonalignment and delivering a blunt lecture to

President Ronald Reagan in Bogo-ta in early December on Colom-

bia's disagreements with U.S. poli-

cy in the region. But some com-

mentators are now pointing out the inconsistency of his independ-ent stance with his pleas for more

U.S. investment and assistance

from international lending agen-

Other doubters are wondering how he can square his highly pub-

licized proposals for low-cost

tion department.

would build its own.

MIAMI — No one paid much attention to William Cohn until pleased passengers started praising the courteous flight attendant in letters to Pan American Airways.

But when officials tried to put the letters in Mr. Cohn's personnel file, they could not find one. That is when they discovered he

Too Good to Be True, Airline Finds

had never been hired.

The Dade County police said Mr. Cohn, 31, masqueraded as a flight attendant for two years, saving about \$40,000 in air fare to such destinations as Johannesburg, London, Honolulu and Hong Kong, On Thursday, he was arrested for grand theft. Detective Bill Sayers said Mr. Cohn had used two methods to

fly for free, sometimes posing as an employee to buy passes at discounts and other times dressing as a flight attendant to bluff his way aboard a plane. Detective Sayers said the uniformed attendant was never

stopped by security personnel. The flight attendants who checked tickets on the planes also never questioned him, he said. When he was arrested, the detective said, Mr. Cohn at first

insisted he was an employee but later admitted he did not work for Pan Am. Mr. Cohn told Detective Sayers he had trained as a flight attendant in 1972 but dropped out of the training program

considered hazardons at levels By Robert Reinhold

New York Times Service
ST. LOUIS, Missouri — U.S. and state authorities are planning to send teams of technicians into the devastated St. Louis suburb of Times Beach this week to deter-mine if recent flooding has spread deadly dioxin pollution.

But nobody seems to know quite what to do about the town's 700 families, since many of them have scoffed at U.S. warnings to stay away. First their homes were ra-vaged by the Meramec River, and then they were told that dioxin-contaminated oil sprayed on their unpaved streets a decade ago had left dangerous concentrations of the chemical in the soil in road

Generally speaking, dioxin, which is a waste by-product of many manufacturing processes, is

high school graduates with his pledges to hold down the growth

of the government delicit and re-

duce inflation from its present 25

els from prison, and it was under

this provision that Mr. Duplat

Mr. Duplat, a theater director and filmmaker as well as an M-19

official, had served four years of a

17-year sentence for having partic-

ipated in the kidnappings of an ambassador, a businessman and a

Mr. Duplat said he doubted he

and his rebel companions would be able to achieve their goals

peacefully. He listed the goals as making Colombia independent from "North American imperial-

ism" and multinational companies.

producing social justice and a fair-

develop "an army capable of con-fronting the government's army."

He said the M-19 would have to

er distribution of wealth.

Colombian executive of Texaco.

One of the broader aspects of

percent to 14 percent.

gained his liberty.

appeal for expanding the role of Congress in Colombian political suspended all sentences handed down for political crimes, was to Irontation with the lawmakers allow the freeing of about 350 reb-

there was no way to compel resiabove one part per billion, but there is a dispute over the exact level and what kinds of maladies it might cause.

The new tests are to be taken in light of a warning Thursday by the U.S. Centers for Disease Control, which urged a complete and imme-diate evacuation of the town on the basis of soil-sample tests it took shortly before the flood three weeks ago. It is not clear whether the flooding helped by washing away the chemicals or hurt by bringing them to the surface and depositing them in the homes.

It is our intention to move as quickly as possible to determine if there has been any shift in the dioxin as a result of the flood," Morris Kay, regional administrator for the Environmental Protection Agency, said Sunday by tele-phone from his home in Lawrence, Kansas. He said that the laboratory analyses would be given top priority and that the results should be known within two weeks.

In the meantime, he concurred with the scientists from the disease control agency, urging those residents who did return to their homes to wear protective garments. Few appeared to be heeding the advice, to judge from a tour of the town last weekend.

The tests will be done in cooperation with the Missouri Department of Natural Resources. Its director, Fred A. Lafser, said Sunday that experts in soil mechanics would be sent to examine erosion patterns in the affected areas.

Meanwhile, state officials here were confronted with a considerable political problem in dealing with the pollution, whose full extent across the state is still unknown. By the weekend, no decisions had been made about evacuation or cleanup, or about who would pay for it. It appeared that

dents to leave Times Beach The town, 30 miles (48 kilometers) southwest of St. Louis, is a picture of devastation. Piles of twisted carpet, stoves, toys and other belongings lay outside the tiny clapboard houses and trailer homes, many torn apart. About a third of the 2,000 residents appear to have returned, at least to clean

up, and few seemed to be taking any precautions. Some wore rub-Times Beach was named after the old St. Louis Times newspaper, which offered lots there back in the 1920s as part of a promotional campaign. What was meant to be a

summer resort later became a per-

manent working-class community.

Many of the prideful "river rats as they call themselves, who settled here say they love the area and intend to stay on despite its twin afflictions of floods and dioxin. "As long as I don't eat it, dig in it, rub it on my skin or breathe it,

I'm OK," Susan Johnson, an alderman, told The St. Louis Post-Dispatch Saturday. Others are less confident and would like to move. But they say

they cannot afford to do so without government aid. Most families had already temporarily evacuated right after the

flood, with assistance from the U.S. Emergency Management Agency. An agreement has been worked out between that agency and the state Emergency Manage-ment Agency to allow those evacuces who continue to stay away tain their U.S. relocation aid.

The flooding greatly complicated management of the dioxin problem. The tests taken just before the flood found dioxin levels more than 100 parts per billion in two of 38 soil samples analyzed

Dioxin Threat Hangs Over a St. Louis Suburb That is 100 times what is considered safe. The high levels were confined to the roadside ditches. Results from 76 other preflood sam-ples are expected in a few days. It is unclear whether the poisons were stirred up or diluted to safe levels. This is what the technicians,

who will wear face masks and special coveralls called "moon suits," hope to learn this week.

### 2 Bombings in Stuttgart

STUTTGART - A Yugoslav tourist office and a grocery store run by a Yugoslav were damaged in bomb explosions early Monday. No one was injured.



### Colombia's Amnesty Does Not Satisfy Rebels

### Some Skepticism Is Meeting Betancur's Populist Reforms

Illusions are what many Colom-

bians are now reluctantly begin-

ning to think their new president may have. Mr. Betancur has made

a great impression on his country-

men by actions to reduce his off-

ice's traditional pomp and distance

former President Alionso López

Michelson, concedes as much,

Colombian society, and we in poli-

them," he said in an interview in his Liberal Party office. "There has

been a sexual revolution, rich peo-

ple dressed like poor ones and so-cial status isn't recognized any-more, but we in politics continue

The doubts about the future are

emerging as Mr. Betancur moves from symbolic acts, suich as open-

ing the ornate presidential palace

iolent and resistent realities of

the public on Sundays, to the

For instance, a "banquet for

that he summoned lost

to live a patrician life."

Colombian life.

There have been deep changes in

were not accompanying

from the people.

Even the man he beat for the

By Warren Hoge

New York Times Service BOGOTA - The suburban setting did not look like a place one would go looking for a leftist rebel. Two young girls in white communion dresses skipped down the street past well-tended lawns and two street past and all the str two-story homes, and a delivery boy was busy at the corner tying a boxed pizza to the back of his

In a driveway midway along the block, a man in sneakers and blue jeans helped his 2-year-old daughter right herself on top of wildly disobedient roller skates. Here, it developed, was the insurgent Carlos Duplat Sanjuan, 41, home from prison because of a broad amnesty law signed by Colombia's new president, Belisario Betancur, on

The scene would probably have pleased Mr. Betancur, who has argued for the reconciliation of the Colombian "family" after generations of bloody clashes between the government and guernila

But a conversation with Mr. Duplat only provided more of the disabusing talk the new populist leader has been encountering.

Mr. Duplat's M-19 group, the best known of the four major guerrilla organizations in Colombia, has responded to Mr. Betancur's amnesty call with demands of its own. It is asking for a six-month armistice and a national "dia-logue" involving its leader, Jaime Bateman Cayon, Mr. Betancur and representatives of other institutions in the country.

The M-19 rebels' reaction to the mnesty has struck many Colombians as a betrayal, since they had indicated enthusiasm for it. The Nobel Prize winning Colombian novelist, Gabriel Garcia Marquez, who sympathizes with their cause, has denounced their attitude as one serving publicity rather than

"Belisario is clearly a man of good intentions." Mr. Duplat said, referring to the president, as most Colombians do, by his first name. "But he can't think that by just sit-ting down and deciding to do good

### Nutritionist Sees A Resurgence of Hunger in U.S.

The Associated Press
WASHINGTON — A growing number of people in the United States cannot afford what experts consider a minimum diet, according to Dr. Jean Mayer, a nutritionist and president of Turis Universi-

Dr. Mayer said Sunday on television that the government is re-sponsible for a resurgence of hun-

With the steady hacking away

at food programs, we are seeing hunger reappear in the United States, and I am very worried that some of the conquests we have seen are going to be lost," he said. Asked about President Ronald Reagan's statement that reports of malnutrition are exaggerated, Dr. Mayer said, "I'm sure there are many things the president knows that I don't know, but nutrition does not happen to be one of

# The Royal Oak

# AN UNUSUAL SERVICE FOR PEOPLE OF UNUSUAL MEANS.

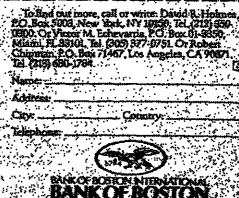
For nearly two centuries, Bank of Boston has been providing professional private service to individuals with exceptional international banking requirements. Each client is assigned a multilingual international

account officer trained to expedite transactions and assure continuity in the handling of his account. Account officers are then supported by a team of spe-

cialists who help interpret and implement each individual's banking, investment and fiduciary needs. You'll find our Private Banking service is indeed private

in every sense of the word. Because we know that discretion is the better part of banking.

Bank of Boston has 120 offices in 36 countries. So if the need for Private Banking is new to you, be sure to select a bank that has been doing it for almost two hundred years.





### The Euromissile Game

Euromissiles, like Eurodollars, are a claim on the United States. Though unable to reach America, these medium-range weapons affect the balance of European power, which America is pledged to preserve, with nuclear war if necessary. That is why the upgraded force of Soviet missiles aimed at Western Europe impelled NATO to propose that they be either negotiated away or matched by comparable American weapons starting late next year.

Last week, the Russians emphasized their anxiety about that deployment by offering to reduce the Soviet missiles to the number of British and French — 162 — if the number of new American missiles in Europe were zero. The Western allies call this "unacceptable," but they are bound, in conscience, to treat the proposal as negotiable.

Whether Euromissiles can now be limited by agreement depends more on psychology than arithmetic. In truth, the allies ask for American missiles not because they need more nuclear firepower but because they need more reassurance of America's commitment to their defense.

So long as there remains a chance that NATO could lose a non-nuclear war, it wants to leave no doubt that a successful Soviet attack would escalate to nuclear war. And so long as Soviet troops are backed by missiles that threaten Western Europe, NATO wants its forces backed by American missiles that

would strike deep in Soviet territory.

There are, in fact, Western weapons enough in submarines offshore and in America to threaten the same retaliation. But no one is really confident that an American president would put Chicago on the line for Cologne. That is why the British and French, with odd modesty, now contend that their "independent" nuclear forces are irrelevant to this discussion. They would not risk all for Germany, nor would they dare threaten Soviet soil without American backup. The polite word for this European-American bond of terror is "coupling." The Western epithet for the Soviet buildup is that it threatens to "decouple" America from its partners and leave them prey to political diktat. Playing on this psychology to disrupt the alliance, the Russians accuse Americans of planning for a war that could destroy Europe yet spare the Unit-ed States. Many Europeans believe that and are anything but reassured.

The Russians, to be sure, have some ressons for concern. The French and British weapons are not, as they say in Moscow, aimed at the Falklands, And some of the new U.S. missiles would do double duty in America's strategic first-strike force, threatening the Soviet command system and cutting the landmissile attack time from 20 minutes to five.

So the Russians should be curious to learn what removing more of their missiles would buy in negotiations. They need dismantle nothing, however, if European public opinion blocks the American imports. Moscow will therefore press the war of nerves, while NATO doggedly digs its missile holes.

Everyone will be worse off if the pressing and digging is not soon stopped by agree-ment And for agreement, numbers will finally be important. A truly scaled-down Soviet force matched by only a modest American deployment could avoid a new arms race and promote wider arms reduction.

Whether the Russians are ready to comromise on that basis is by no means clear. Half of the Reagan administration wants to find out, but half does not — for reasons not of deterrence psychology but of deep-seated ideology. If this debate in the United States is not resolved in favor of negotiation, and within the next few weeks, no one may ever know what might have been.

-THE NEW YORK TIMES.

### **Bailing Out the Banks**

Strengthening the safeguards in the world's banking system is now a matter of some considerable urgency. It is hard to imagine a more foolish or willfully misdirected response than the performance that the House Banking Committee put on last week. The secre-tary of the treasury, Donald T. Regan, had come to it with a bill to increase the lending resources of the International Monetary Fund, which is now playing a crucial role in managing the top-heavy debts of the big Latin American borrowers. One member declared that the committee would not support it unless it also contained new subsidies for the domestic housing industry. The commit-tee's chairman, Fernand J. St. Germain, who habitually turns up on the least-enlightened side of these questions, maintained his reputation by denouncing the whole IMF funding operation as a bailout of the big banks.

To the contrary, the IMF is forcing the

commercial banks to keep lending to the Latin debtors to stave off a collapse. But it can continue to do so only as long as it has money of its own to put in the packages of new, or renewed, loans. Most of the committee understands that perfectly well. But a general hostility toward large banks is one of the few attitudes that disgruntled liberalism shares with right-wing populism in the United States, and the temptation to make the most of it was evidently too much to resist.

It is entirely true that the commercial loans to the Latins, pushing the money out in a crescendo of blind competitive zeal with little concern for the recipients' deteriorating ability to repay. It is already clear that the principal of many of these loans will never be repaid; the immediate questions now involve only the interest.

Consider the following possible sequence of future events — not a likely sequence but, unfortunately, not impossible. News arrives of a coup in one of the debtor countries; Argentina is the example that springs to mind. In a burst of Peronista fervor, the new government there announces that it is repudiating all foreign debts as burdens forced illicitly upon the struggling poor of the Third World by the international military-financial conspiracy, etc., etc. Within minutes the big depositors — whose big deposits, unlike yours, are not insured — begin moving their money out of the banks with exposure in the defaulting country. To bring those deposits back, the banks desperately begin raising the interest rates that they will pay. As anxiety about the banking system spreads, the whole structure of interest rates shifts upward carrying with it the rates on automobile loans, mortgages and industrial bonds. With that, any hope of economic recovery in the United States recedes beyond the horizon.

Any congressman who thinks that the present recession has gone on long enough, and that the numbers of unemployed people have risen high enough, will think twice before delaying the United States' contribution to strengthening the IMF. The accusations about bailing out the big banks are both inaccurate and irrelevant. The IMF needs greater that job is to protect North Americans as well as South Americans from the fatal impact of an international financial collapse on next year's fragile recovery.

-THE WASHINGTON POST.

### Other Opinion

### Hostages in Poland

General Jaruzelski plays with men just like he does with words. It is a well known fact that suspension of the state of war — which is officially scheduled for the end of this month — would not in fact mean the end of a state of emergency in Poland. However, until Thursday no one knew that the chief of state would resort to such old and detestable tacties as the taking of hostages.

How can one otherwise describe the arrest of seven former Solidarity officials, arbitrarily imprisoned during the Dec. 13, 1981, showdown? How especially can one charac-terize the motives for indicting Andrzej Gwiazda, Seweryn Jaworski, Marian Jurczyk Karol Modzelewski, Grzegorz Palka, Andrzej Rozplochowski and Jan Rulewski? Here they are, accused of having conspired against the state and threatened with a sentence that may run from five years imprisonment to capital punishment. Their only crime, in fact, was that they were in the forefront of Solidarity's struggle, each in a strategic region of Poland.

There are reasons to expect that the military-political power in Poland will not rush

their trial: Hostages are only useful insofar as their fate remains uncertain.

- Le Monde (Paris).

### Assessing a Martyr's Role

The man who threatened to blow up the Washington Monument because he wanted to force the country to seriously discuss the threat of nuclear annihilation did more harm to his cause than good. Like many fanatical protesters, Norman D. Mayer's ultimate protest was hypocritical. He tried to preach peace by using the threat of violence.

The nuclear freeze movement, whether a person agrees with it or not, is a legitimate movement in this country. Many peaceful, reasonable and intelligent people support it. States have passed resolutions supporting it. Mr. Mayer's actions have hurt the cause he so strongly supported. The right to peacefully protest is one of the foundations of our free society and is exercised daily by thousands of people. Mr. Mayer himself exercised that right for years. He trespassed beyond that right and paid for it with his life.

— The Herald (New Britain, Connecticut).

### DEC. 28: FROM OUR PAGES 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

### 1907: Prince Testifies

BERLIN - "Bismarck was a man of volcanic nature, accustomed to astonish the world with his volcanic expressions. He was volcanic in his friendships and his enmittee." Such was Prince Philip zu Eulenburg's definition of the Iron Chancellor in commencing a rather impassioned speech in the Moabit Central Criminal Court. It was a fine piece of eloquence, carefully prepared, made in reply to the testimony of Dr. Limann, editor of the Liepziger Neuste Nachrichten, to whom Bismarck had spoken of the court "Camarilla." with Prince Eulenburg at its head. The prince emphatically denied the existence of any such, saying that for years past he had not spoken a word of politics with the Kaiser.

### 1932: Technology Blamed

PARIS - A British trade unionist who has just returned from the United States, where he attended the annual convention of the American Federation of Labor, has been telling his friends about some of the causes of unemployment in America. Among others, he mentioned the progress that has been made in machine equipment in recent years. Instances of mechanical contrivances replacing human labor could be cited ad infinitum. Be-cause there is every indication that the prog-ress of invention will be, not slower, but more rapid in the future, unemployment due to this cause appears destined to increase, since the absorption of human labor will become more and more difficult.

JOHN HAY WHITNEY (1904-1982), Chairman KATHARINE GRAHAM and ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER, Co-Chairme

PHILIP M. FOISTE WALTER WELLS SAMUEL ABT CARL GEWIRTZ

LEE W. HUEBNER, Problem ROLAND PINSON RENE BONDY FRANÇOIS DESMAISONS RICHARD H. MORGAN Deputy Editor Deputy Editor Associate Editor

Associate Publisher Director of Farance rector of Circulation

International Hetald Tribune, 181 Avenue Charles de Ganile, 92200 Neuilly-sur-Seine, France Telephone 747-1265. Telex 612718 (Herald). Cables Herald Paris.

General Manager, Asia: Alain Lecaus. 24-34 Hennessy Rd. Hong Kong. Tel. 5-28 56 18. Telex 61170.
S.A. au capital de 1.200.000 F. R.C.S. Nasterne B 73/001126. Commission Paritaire Na. 34231.
U.S. subscription: \$256 yearly. Second-class pastage paid at Long Island City, N.Y. 11101.
© 1982, International Herald Tribune. All rights reserved.



# Why U.S. Is Cool to 'Bulgarian Connection' Story

WASHINGTON — On Nov. 9, the day be-fore Leonid I. Brezhnev died, Interior Minister Virginio Rognoni of Italy received a visit from the CIA's vice chief of station in Rome and a staffer from the U.S. Senate Intelligence Committee. The Americans wanted to know about the Bulgarian connection to the

shooting of the pope.

Mr. Rognoni explained that Mehmet Ali
Agea, the Turkish gunman, had been informed a few months before that Italy could not afford the cost of keeping him in solitary confinement much longer. To Agea, that meant he would be transferred to an ordinary prison and would promptly be murdered. That induced him to talk about the Bulgarian government officials who hired him to kill the pope.
"What proof do you have?" asked the man

from the Central Intelligence Agency.

The man in charge of Italy's internal security laid out the facts: that the gunman was a coldblooded killer for hire and not a fanatic or ideologue; that he was able to pass into Bulgaria easily on an Indian passport and take up residence in a first-class botel, which requires secret service knowledge; that he entered penniless and came out with \$50,000 from what is hardly a land of opportunity; that he was able By William Safire

to describe accurately the living quarters of the Bulgarian officials who were his controls and contacts, and that a flurry of electronic commu-nication came out of the Bulgarian Embassy just before the attack on the pope, similar to the activity that took place before an American general was abducted

The CIA man waved that all aside, "You have no proof," he said, and did his best to convey to the Italian government a high degree of skepticism from the American government.

"What proof do you want?" asked Mr. Rognoni. The circumstantial evidence already presented, along with some more that the gunman was expected to reveal, was the best that could be garnered on a covert operation. Nobody would come forward with a fingerprint of Yuri V. Andropov on the gun, but it was certain that no such mission could have been undertaken without the permission of the KGB, which was then headed by Mr. Andropov.

According to the secret report filed by the Senate staffer, the CIA representative continued to view with distaste the conclusions being reached by the Italian investigators. Mean-

while, in other capitals and in Washington mid-dle-level CIA men with journalistic contacts have been pooh-poohing the story. In Rome, U.S. Foreign Service officers have been telling Italian diplomats that the investigation is an international embarrassment.

Thus, the Italian government found itself pursuing a case that caused it to strain relations with a Communist neighbor and profoundly offend the new Soviet leader without the moral support of the U.S. government. The lackadaisical attitude of most of the U.S. press on this subject was perceived by the Italians as further evidence that the United States wanted the investigation shut down.

Why do we Americans require tongs to touch this story? Why are we setting ourselves standards of proof that the Soviet bloc will make impossible to meet?

One reason is humanly institutional: most spooks, after the CIA's flat rock was flipped over in the post-Watergate era, do not want anybody to think that assassination is part of any nation's "dirty tricks," and so they come to the defense of the KGB, hinting that the evi-

dence is part of an anti-Andropov plot. Another reason has to do with the workings of the American press: where does a story of such magnitude come off being broken in the Read-ers' Digest, and developed in detail by NBC, a more television network? Such a story needs es-

tablishment legitimacy; only a major newspa-per can properly provide that. Then there is the bogglement factor: The story of the spymaster who gave the order to kill the pope and thereby saved Poland from Soli-darity and rose to the top in the Kremlin -

that is a large lump of information to digest. Evil so audacious is unbelievable. The central reason for the shameful American reluctance to urge the Italians on is political: The United States has to deal with this man Andropov, say our doves, and if the chain of circumstance is drawn too tight it might not

be able to trust the Soviets on arms control. That fear of not being able to bring back detente motivates most of those who wish that this awful trail of circumstance would vanish. That is why, after facts are presented that compel common sense to lay the crime at the Krem-lin door, we will hear the faceless officials complain. "You have no proof."

The New York Times.

### **Exchange Rate Shift** Threatens the West

By Robert J. Samuelson

WASHINGTON — The Japanese W yen infuriates Lee Morgan. The yen is now worth about 20 percent less in dollars than it was in late 1980. Mr. Morgan is chairman of Caterpillar Tractor Co., a successful exporter. And the low yen makes it difficult — almost impossi-ble — for Caterpillar to compete against its major foreign rival, Ko-

If there were an award for the year's most puzzling — and most frustrating — economic phenomenon, the value of the yen might well win it. American economists and business executives believe its value is much too low, and many Japanese profess to agree. And yet, despite some re-cent advances, the yen remains 15 to 25 percent lower than everyone says it should be.

It is easy to see this as a quiet, underhanded Japanese conspiracy to win world markets. But something more fundamental actually is happening: Experience is discrediting the conventional wisdom about how exchange rates are determined. And that change is tearing at the political and intellectual fabric holding Western economies together.

The disintegration is obvious enough. Since the mid-1970s, other countries have suffered from erratic exchange-rate fluctuations. But now Americans feel themselves whipsawed, too. Protectionism is the most conspicuous result. To accuse Japan of manipulating

the yen fits some self-serving American assumptions, If Japan's trade surplus with the United States is swelling (the 1982 total may hit \$20 billion), then part of the cause must lie in "unfair" Japanese tactics.

But the conspiracy theory founders on reality. The yen's recent behavior does not differ much from that of other currencies. Citibank's economics denactment calculates that the West German Deutsche mark has economy to reduce inflation and defallen by roughly 40 percent against the dollar since its 1980 high. The immediate, unhappy implica-

tion of this is a much slower recovery for the American economy. American exports that are expensive on world markets will decline, while inexpensive imports into the United States will increase. This already is happen-ing. The trade deficit of \$35 billion through October already exceeds the \$33 billion for all of 1981. Some economists now predict a \$75-billion deficit for 1983.

The longer-term implications of these exchange-rate movements are even more sobering. Until the mid-1970s, economists thought they un-derstood the essential factors determining exchange rates. And, just coincidentally, the theory provided a persuasive political and economic ra-tionale for open trade.

Exchange rates were thought to be shaped by trade flows and inflation. When a country's imports exceeded its exports, its currency would depreciate and make its exports less expensive. Likewise, if one country had no inflation and another had 10 percent, exchange rates obviously would change. Otherwise, goods from the country with inflation would become uncompetitive.

But in the real world, changes in prices and trade flows have not predicted or explained exchange rate changes. On this basis, the dollar rate would not be as high as it is today. Most specialists argue that the yendollar rate would be closer to 200 to 1 than 240 to 1. Consequently, most

WASHINGTON — The psalmist says that joy cometh in the morning. Fat lot the psalmist knows. Joy comes around noon on Thursday

when the U.S. Postal Service surren-

ders my copy of Sports Illustrated, a

But soon that joy will end, like a dream at daybreak. My subscription is expiring. I am told so by the per-

sons whose telephone calls nagging

me to resubscribe have provoked my

John Brown - an abolitionist - con-

cerning commercial solicitation by

telephone. Americans should rise in

righteous fury against this obnoxious

business practice of barging into our

homes by telephone to try to sell us

something.
The first call came when the Will

family was enjoying dinner. Well, okay, "enjoying" may be a bit strong, but no two children were exchanging

blows or even insults. The caller said

it was time to resubscribe. Mrs. Will,

who answered the phone, said she

would resubscribe. But, ever a lady,

she said that if Sports Illustrated were a well-brought-up gentleman, it

Those calls transformed me into a

splendid journal.

decision not to.

economists are modifying their views. One result of expanded world com-merce is the need for holdings of different currencies by international businesses and institutions: banks, multinational corporations, central banks of developing countries and oil producers. International bank accounts in Janan have risen from 1 trillion yen in 1971 to 9 trillion in 1981; at current exchange rates, that

is almost \$38 billion.
Investment shifts increasingly influence exchange rates. Currency holders move their funds among different currencies. For instance, they might sell West German bonds, use their marks to buy dollars and then buy U.S. Treasury bonds. Currency needs of traders no longer dominate foreign exchange markets. So foreign exchange markets act

more like stock markets. They are moved by interest rates, differences between countries, news and rumors. Once you allow exchange rates to move, they move a lot," said Jacob Frenkel, an economist at the University of Chicago. "The key single word which was not understood before
 is the word 'news.' It's something unpredictable."

But companies like Caterpillar have to contend with the results. Cat-erpillar recently bid \$14 million for a sale in the Middle East. Mr. Morgan told a congressional committee that this represented the dealer's breakeven point, but the company still lost the sale to Komatsu's bid of \$11.3 million. In the first half of 1982, Komatsu's exports rose 47 percent while Caterpillar's overseas sales dropped 4 percent, according to Mr. Morgan.

The advent of floating exchange rates in the early 1970s promised something else. When exchange rates were fixed — that is, when they were held steady by government interven-tion — the standard response to persisting trade deficits was to slow the mand for imports.

The switch to floating rates - that is. with rates changing every day — was intended to avoid this bitter medicine. If exchange rates changed automatically, export and import prices would move continuously to offset countries' different inflation rates and economic policies. Economic ad-justment would be gradual and smooth, not abrupt and harsh. But the neat formula breaks down

when exchange-rate movements are erratic and exaggerated. Domestic economic policies still remain hostage to foreign developments. When a country's currency depreciates rapidly — often for reasons beyond its control — domestic inflation intensifies. Imports then become more expensive and prices rise. Rapid currency appreciation threatens exports and employment

Some economists suggest more active government intervention to pre-vent wild exchange-rate swings, but the prospects that this would work seem slim. Governments could not control the fixed-exchange-rate system in the early 1970s, when investment flows were smaller. Under-standing has decreased and currency flows increased; control has become more difficult.

Political freedom and economic predictability remain elusive. Global trade becomes less popular, but any sharp reductions threatens mutual ruin in an interdependent world. Mostly, unstable exchange rates reflect unstable times. National Journal

Selling by Phone: An Ethical Wrong Number

By George F. Will

would know better than to intrude,

The second call came an hour later,

when father was giving The Phenomenon (Victoria, age 2) a bath. The Phenomenon, in her large-spirited

way, was giving anyone near the tub

a bath as she re-enacted the Battle for

Leyte Gulf. The Sports Illustrated caller said he was calling only to "reconfirm" something. I do not know what the something was. Our conversation was one-sided and short, con-

sisting of nine seconds of robust epi-

A third pestilential caller called to

explain the second call, and elicted

from me a wide-ranging philippic

which culminated with a vow never to

resubscribe in this world or the next. How did we, the seed of brave Founders and of immigrants who

fought Comanche, become a nation

of such sheep that we tolerate such

intrusions into our homes? Someone

has said that the telephone is like a

mailman who crashes into your

home, thrusts your mail beneath your

especially at dinner time.

# Filipino Job Hunters Discover Spain

'A table far from the madding nouveau broke, please.'

MADRID — Thousands of friendly, shy Filipino faces can be seen in Madrid streets these days. There were never so many during the 333 years that the Philippines were Spain's colony in Asia. Now, eight decades after the islands were lost in the Spanish-American War, the worldwide search for jobs by Filipinos is producing a new encounter of sorts with Spain.

Economic conditions are not bright, either in Spain or in the Philippines. But everything is relative even with 16-percent unemployment, there seem to be job opportunities in Spain, mainly for Third World migrants who are willing to accept menial work. In addition, Spain — as a country more used to sending workers abroad than to receiving foreign manpower - continues to have relatively relaxed restrictions on entry.

So the Filipinos are trickling in, of-West Germany or the Scandinavian countries. If pay levels are lower in Spain than in richer European countries, there are other advantages to being here. The climate is balmier, Spanish social habits are less baffling to a Filipino than those in northern countries, and the language is much easier to pick up. Although the Spanish colonial presence in the Philippines was much less pervasive than in Latin America, and the Spanish language was almost entirely supplanted by English after 1898, there remain hundreds of Spanish words in the native Tagalog language.

A large majority of Filipino workers are in Spain illegally or are in the process, which usually takes two years, of legalizing their status and becoming eligible for Social Security benefits, as well as avoiding the remote, but possible, chance of an expulsion. For that matter, it is hard to guess just how many Filipinos are working here. According to Interior Ministry figures, there were 3,046 of them in Spain at the end of 1981. The real figure, however, is much higher. The most conservative estimates are of 8,000 in Madrid alone, where most of them stay, and some believe there are more than 20,000 Filipinos in the Spanish capital.

Most of the immigrants from the Philippines are working as maids, chauffeur-butlers or cooks, waiters and waitresses in Chinese restaurants. Often well-educated, many were schoolteachers, nurses or bank clerks in the Philippines; some were tricked. before leaving their country, into be-lieving that similar positions were

nose, then stands impatiently at your

side and forces you to read it all, im-mediately. No red-blooded American

cowed by our conveniences, such as

vine docility uses of them that are

Perhaps it never enters the jellied

mind of a commercial society to set

limits to commerce. I note that Bos-

ton's commission on landmarks is

blocking destruction of a Citgo Corp.

sign containing 10 miles of neon. The

reason? For 40 years the sign has been a, well, landmark. Now, a soci-

cty that is so reverent about merchan-

dizing that it gets gooey and senti-mental and invokes the majesty of the

law to protect old neon advertise-

ments - such a society is too dotty to

resent being assaulted by telephone callers peddling things.

flooded with merchandizing. But surely a dike of commercial ethics

can be erected that will keep the

flood from trickling through the tele-

The Washington Post.

phone into our homes.

Today, most of life's interstices are

maddeningly inconvenient.

By Victor de la Serna

available in Spain. They were not. Domestic work was usually the only alternative. Although most did not like it, it was financially attractive. In Madrid, maids are now paid about \$200 a month, plus room and board. In contrast, Emma Adolfo, a 21-

year-old maid in a Madrid home who received a good education in a Filipi-no Catholic high school, says she had been earning \$80 a month as a bank clerk on Cebu island before leaving for Spain last year. "And that was a very good salary," she says.

Despite recession, upper-middle-class and well-to-do Spanish families

have not given up the habit of employing live-in maids. But, despite high unemployment, it is becoming increasingly difficult to find Spanish women to take these jobs. In addimore assertive and to demand their rights in these days of labor unrest. The friendly, submissive Filipino servants thus became an instant hit. Filipines, Madrid housewives have

learned, work meticulously, albeit slowly by local standards, and generally take just one day off a week usually Thursdays — instead of the full weekend demanded by most local maids. And many Spanish families have come to relish the spring rolls and pancit bihon - the Filipino national dish, based on rice noodles -

that the maids cook. Many of the Filipino women in Madrid have left their husbands and children behind and send most of their earnings home. Despite their apparently good relationship with most of their employers, their loyalty is clearly with their families, thousand of miles away:

1.35%

I As

 $\tau_{*} \in \mathcal{N}$ 

2.1.

Latera s

Or other

de

floorest.

tables.

40.00

th. m.

669C 31

the Mi

ec:11.1127

իր<u>և Մ</u>ա

made

Puilden

mi (i)

بازورو

An v

Mintsti

Millson 19

intag

despir

Milleh

Green

Oktu

Set Per

or reput

C ton

witt.g

THE T.

Scot

Shu

 $1 \rho_{\rm iN}$ 

Marie : 1

 $\pi^{aq^{ij}}$ 

l<sub>de and</sub>

Water to

 $I^{\Pi^{(i,j)}(1)}$ 

K. pr

 $u^{T^{(p)d^k}}$ 

Affect

հայ իր

Then.

lurk.

11.41

1 (15)

11:

International Herold Tribune.

### LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

### About a Headline

the tendentious way in which anything to do with Israel is reported. On Dec. 17 Jackson Diehl asserted in your columns, under the headline Argentina Said to Seek More Israeli Weaponry, that Argentina regarded israel as "a key part" of her expensive arms-buying programs. Yet no-where in his fairly long report does

arms contract with Argentina

However, he reports the purchase
of four frigates from West Germany,
27 tanks from Austria, three Hercules-type transports from the United States and 14 of France's most lethal Super Etendard planes. Why was your headline not "Argentina Buying German, Austrian, American and Above All French Wesponry"?

Mr. Diehl mention one single Israeli

Editor's note: Jackson Diehl's report

Regarding "Gene Activity Changed for First Time in Treating Illness" and would stand for that. But we are so telephones, that we accept with bo-

### Iran's Choice

If there was to be a choice between Khomeini's regime and his so-called "National Council of Resistance" comprised of Islamic Marxist terrorists and Soviet-backed Kurdish separatists, the choice for Khomeini

As one totally dedicated to the creation of a democratic order in Iran, I must point out that the dilemma fac-

The turnover rate of Filipino servants is extraordinary: Few stay in the same house more than six months. The offer of a \$20-monthly pay increase will make them leave an employer with 24 hours notice. As Miss Adolfo said with a smile after taking a new job, "It's a good opporunity, and there are four brothers and sisters to be fed back home."

### One continues to be depressed by

TERENCE PRITTIE.

from Buenos Aires began as follows: "Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir of Israel has ended a three-day visit here amid indications that Argentina would seek to make large new purchases of Israeli military equipment in an exten-sive re-arming effort following the Falkland Islands conflict."

### Scientific Irony

"U.S. House Votes to Keep MX Alive at Research Level" (IHT, Dec. 10): . The irony borders on the absurdly comic, doesn't it? On the one hand, U.S. medical scientists are killing off a decimating human blood disease while on the other, U.S. nuclear arms scientists are giving life to one of man's deadliest enemies of all times, and U.S. statesmen are helping them! CHARLES PAUL SEDITA.

Regarding "Opposition in Iran" (IHT, Dec. 3);

would be near unanimous.

ing Iranians cannot be resolved by

moving out of the fire and into the frying pan. Seeking freedom, inde-pendence and social justice, Iranians do not wish to be remotely associated with a group that has a record of past collusion with Moscow (its leader was saved from execution at the request of former President Podgorny to the late shah) and is financed and man-aged by elements of international communism (especially in the field of propaganda) and which prides itself on having murdered 2,000 people.

MANSOUR KARDAN. Namir, Saudi Arabia.

The Philippine Situation Regarding "Editor, 9 Journalists Are Arrested in Manila, Accused of Subversion" (IHT, Dec. 8): President Ferdinand Marcos' deci-

sion to padlock the newspaper "We Forum" and intern Filipino journalists should be seen in the light of his claim that he "lifted martial law" in January 1981 — a claim President Reagan apparently swallowed when he declared this man "a voice for

moderation."
But "internment is a function of martial law," as the spokesman for military dictatorship in Warsaw, Jerzy Urban, makes clear in discussing Polish detainees.

Thus the Marcos claim to have "lifted martial law" is shown for what it is: A publicity fig leaf on his insti-tutionalization of dictatorial power. The "We Forum" incident also attests to President Marcos' willingness to use that power to suppress dissent, given his confidence that the Reagan administration will not lean on him

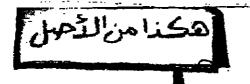
for abridgements of human rights like

freedom of expression, provided they

are dressed up in appropriate "anti-communist" rhetoric. As the IHT of Dec. 8 reports on page 4, the situation then is: "Those people who go too far in their dissent are dealt with by the government secret police who continue to torture and exile activists. ... The most grave thing today is that abuse of human rights is institutionalized."

The Philippines? No. Chile, DANUPOI SILAMART. Bangkok,

Letters intended for publication should be addressed to the editor and contain the writer's signature, name and address. Brief letters receive priority, and letters may be abridged. We cannot acknowledge all letters, but we value the views of the readers who submit them.



Dr. Cort said he "really didn't pay much attention" to the ethical

questions involved in his fabrica-

country," he said, "I've had to earn

the money for my work. I knew you could say things in American

patent applications as long as you said it could be done, and I was

close to getting it done anyway. Deliberately, I used the wrong

Low-Fare Bus Company

Fails, Stranding 1,000

LONDON — About 1.000 tra-

velers, mostly young people with little money, were stranded in Brit-ain and on the Continent by the

failure Friday of Magic Bus, a

British company that offered low-fare bus travel, according to a

Philip Cranleigh-Swash, an ac-

countant who joined the Magic Bus board a month ago to try to

solve its financial problems, said

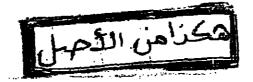
Sunday the company owed about

£400,000 (\$640,000). Some compa-

nies from which Magic Bus

company spokesman.

"Ever since I came back to this





Rescuers aid victims of a train crash in Rotterdam Monday. Three died and 20 were injured.

### 3 Die, 20 Hurt in Rotterdam Rail Crash

The Associated Press

ROTTERDAM - At least three persons were killed and 20 injured Monday in a crash between an express train from Copenhagen and a commuter train in this port city.

The general manager of the Dutch railroad, L. Pkeeger, said that the collision was "most probably" caused by the engineer of one of the trains ignoring a stop signal.

The police did not release the names or nationalities of the victims, but said all the deaths were in the commuter train, one of them being the engineer. A police spokesman said at least 20 per-

A railroad spokesman said the international

train was moving at about 25 miles (40 kilometers) an hour when it smashed into the first carriage of the commuter train, which was running at about 50 miles an hour.

The impact pushed the engine of the six-carriage international express under the commuter train. The first carriage of the commuter train was demolished and the second carriage detailed, as were several carriages of the international express.

Dutch radio reported that a Soviet delegation on the international train, whose makeup was not released by the Soviet Embassy in The Hagne, refused to leave the train until the arrival of embassy officials about three hours after the crash. No injuries were reported among the Soviet

### In Greek Town, Welfare of Moslems Becomes a Foreign Policy Matter

KOMOTINE, Greece -- The 120,000 people living in and around this northern Greek market town are in a paradoxical position: they are Greek citizens, but their welfare is a foreign policy is-

The reason is that they are Moslems, and the treatment of ethnic and religious minorities is one of the many issues on which Christian Greece and its Islamic neighbor, Turkey, are divided.

Greek officials say harassment by successive Turkish governments during the past 50 years has caused decline from 200,000 to fewer than 7.500 in the number of ethnic

Greeks living in Turkey. Turkey counters by saying that Greece has systematically discriminated against the Moslem farmers of this region, Western Thrace. who make up about one-third of the population and most of whom

are Turkish speakers.

The Moslem population of Greece has remained roughly stable in the past 50 years. But Turkish officials say it should have trebled, given the population growth rate, and that this reflects massive emigration caused by

Greek discrimination. Each country asserts the right to monitor the other's treatment of religious minorities, under the 1923 Treaty of Lausanne. That agreement guaranteed the rights of the minorities in Greece and Tur-key to run their own cultural and

educational institutions. Fifty-nine years after that treaty, the Moslem villages of this region remain economically backward.

Houses are almost invariably di-

lapidated structures of plaster and red tiles, picturesque but squalid inside. There is little sign of the building activity that is transform-ing villages in the rest of rural

An official of the Greek Foreign An official of the Oreck Foreign
Ministry department in charge of
minority affairs said: "We are
trying very, very hard to develop
these people." But, he said, Greek
Moslems have a conservative,
deeply religious outlook that
makes them resist modernization

or technological change.
Turkish officials replied that
Greece was deliberately obstructing the region's economic development. They said Moslems rarely
got permission to build new houses
or repair existing ones, almost never got loans from Greece's statecontrolled banks and faced bu-reaucratic delays when they sought

driver's licenses for tractors.

Local Moslem community leaders made the same allegations.

### Scottish Dispute Shuts 3 Coal Pits

The Associated Press

EDINBURGH — Scottish coal
miners protesting the closure of a
mine at Kinneil balted production Monday at Comrie and Bogside in Fife and Polmaise near Stirling, a spokesman for the state-owned National Coal Board said.

Representatives of Scotland's 17,000 miners were scheduled to meet Tuesday to vote on an all-out

Albert Wheeler, Scottish area director for the coal board, warned that if the strike took place, "The export market which we have fought so hard to build up will disappear overnight with the consequence of the six which support the six which si quent effect on the pits which sup-ply it."

**AUTHORS WANTED** 

Greek Foreign Ministry officials said applications for planning permission or tractor licenses were carefully scrutinized, but they denied that there was discrimination

over either matter.

Another Turkish and Greek Moslem allegation was that a law passed in 1938, which subjects all property holdings in border areas to state scrutiny, has often been used to prevent Moslems from buying or selling property. Greek officials strongly denied that their power over Moslem property holdings was abused.

No one denied, however, that Moslem education presented prob-lems in Western Thrace.

The region has more than 200 bic and Islamic studies. But there For Leftist Subversion are only two Turkish-language secondary schools. Many Moslem children either get no secondary education at all or complete their often stay and make their careers.

Greek officials said there have been no applications to build Moslem secondary schools.

ed textbooks.

quate books but that the Greek authorities have objected to them on

Moslems feel aggrieved.
"We're absolutely fine here; we have no complaints whatsoever,

Moslem day laborers who insisted that they felt free to speak.

But there is a feeling in the rest

able to start a small business. Why shouldn't they be able to buy property bere?"

### Turkish-language primary schools, and the curriculum includes Ara-

United Press International DIYARBAKIR, Turkey — Security forces arrested 110 suspect-ed leftist activists during the weekend in the eastern Turkish province of Diyarbakir, officials said Monday.

Along with the detention of the 110 alleged members of three out-Problems were also reported in lawed organizations, the authorithe primary schools, where chilties also seized two machine guns, dren were said to be using outdat- a hand gun, ammunition and hundreds of illegal documents, they Greek officials said this was because the authorities in Ankara have failed to produce Turkish teaching methods. Turkish officials said they have offered adecay and the authorities said.

Seiko Quartz \$3100.

SEIKO

bureaucratic grounds. But in Komotine,

said a member of a group of

of the community that Moslems do have grievances. A local Christian, among the many residents bilingual in Greek and Turkish, said:
"When I went to Germany, I was the community of the community

the work that he reported in his successful patent application for the five analogues. Moreover, he said, Dr. Cort reported data on that work that was different from the data the committee found in his laboratory notebooks.

have ever reached the market.

financing.
Dr. Chalmers said the National Institutes of Health, to which Dr. Cort had unsuccessfully applied

# Researcher Admits Falsifying Data on New Drugs

By M.A. Farber

New York Times Service NEW YORK — A research scientist who spent four years at the Mount Sinai School of Medicine trying to create drugs fabricated data that appeared in scientific journals, a federal grant proposal

and a patent application, according to school officials.

The scientist, Dr. Joseph H. Cort, 55, admitted in an interview that he had falsified some of the data. He said he had done so to save an Arizona biochemicals company that was financing his research on synthetic hormones and to encourage continued financing of his work.

"It's so important to get a pat-ent before somebody else does." said the scientist, who is now unemployed and lives in Tucson, Arizona, "Nobody told me to fake it. It was stupid to do. But I was under a lot of pressure and things got a bit confused. I had to earn the money for research, or die."

His story, as pieced together by Mount Sinai officials after a 10month investigation, began after Dr. Cort, a member of the Communist Party in his student days, returned to the United States and to a job at Mount Sinai in 1976 after 22 years of self-exile in Czechoslovakia.

Dr. Cort was supposed to be conducting hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of experiments that could lead to drugs that might aid in the treatment of hemophiliacs, improve methods of birth con-trol and yield scientific break-

But Dr. Cort's work at Mount Sinai, and later at Vega Biotechnologies in Tucson, began to unravel one morning last December when he walked into the office of Vega's

president. "He was very upset, he looked dazed and without sleep and he confessed to me that he had fabricated some of his data at Mount Sinai," recalled the company president, Dr. Leon Barstow. "I was Inhart immediately.

the hormone vasopressin for which he reported results relating

Among other new compounds that the committee said it could not substantiate were hormone aualogues intended as a contraceptive. And the committee chal-lenged many of Dr. Cort's reports of testing for side effects and bio-

logical experiments on animals. In sum. Dr. Chalmers said, the committee found evidence that Dr. Cort had done only one-third of

"The value of that patent," said Dr. Barstow, "is now something less than zero." No drugs based on Dr. Cort's work at Mount Sinai

Dr. Cort said that some of the work disputed by the committee had been done but had not been documented because of inadequate

for a grant, had been notified on Dec. 10 of the results of the 10-month investigation. Mount Sinai,

Patent Office and various medical journals of its lindings. Dr. Chalmers said he had recommended new procedures to "assure the

integrity of scientific research" at Mount Sinai. The long exile of Dr. Cort. a U.S. citizen who graduated from Harvard University and Yale Uni-versity's medical school, hegan

when he was studying in England on a fellowship in 1951. He was ordered by the U.S. Embassy to re-turn to the United States. He refused, and two years later, after receiving an induction notice from his draft board, he was indicted on charges of draft evasion

Dr. Cort maintained that his induction notice was simply a means of getting him back to this country so he could be prosecuted as a sub-versive. British officials allowed Dr. Cort to remain in England un-

flabbergasted. I knew immediately it was disastrous." Dr. Cort eventually told a spefact-finding committee at

Mount Sinai that one of five analogues, or laboratory modifications. to hemophilin treatment had never been made, according to Dr. Thomas C. Chalmers, president and dean of the school of medi-

quest for political asylum. He then took up residence in Czechoslova-

During his two decades in Czechoslovakia, Dr. Cort became associated with a group of organic chemists who he said wanted to improve upon God by altering the molecular structure of synthetic hormones to make them more

amount of water the body can hold. The analogue, called

### 7 Die, Nearly 100 Hurt In 2 Philippine Blasts

PAGADIAN, Philippines Nearly simultaneous explosions ripped through a crowded ferry boat and a public market, killing seven persons and wounding near-ly 100. Authorities blamed

Moslem separatists.

Colonel José Halcon, provincial constabulary commander, attribu-ted the bombings to the Moro National Liberation Front, a Moslem group that, authorities say, has been responsible for six other bombings in Pagadian during the

On Sunday, a bomb exploded on board the motor vessel Lady Ruth while passengers were pre-paring to sail for Zamboanga City, 125 miles (200 kilometers) south-

west of Pagadian, 500 miles south Colonel Halcon said that six men aboard the boat were killed and that an 8-year-old girl selling vegetables died in the market explosion. He said that about 75 others were injured on the boat, which was carrying 200 passengers, and that 25 were wounded in the mar-

Colonel Halcon said the bombs went off within five minutes of each other just after sunset.

ket area.

He said that terrorist incidents in Pagadian, a city of about 90,000

Bangladesh Crash Kills 45

DACCA. Bangladesh - Fortyfive persons were killed and 20 injured when a bus crashed through the guardrail of a bridge Sunday and plunged into the river Teesta near Brahmanbaria, 60 miles (100 kilometers) east of here, police

In 1963, the U.S. Supreme Court held that Dr. Cort had been deprived of due process of law. But it was not until late 1975 that the federal government agreed to dismiss the indictment against

effective as drugs. In 1965, Dr. Cort and other scientists produced an analogue for vasooressin, a hormone that acts on the kidneys to control the

DDAVP, has been widely used for

Another vasopressin analogue developed by Dr. Cort and his col-leagues is called Glypressin. It has been used in Europe since 1972 in

Among the scientists whom Dr. Cort met at international meetings over the years was Dr. Irving L. Schwartz, who was chairman of

In 1976, when Dr. Cort learned that he could return to this coun-

"I took him at his word," said Dr. Schwartz. "What Cort did was professional suicide. He would have been better off robbing a

Moro Gulf, bave killed 27 persons since President Ferdinand E. Marcos ended martial law two years

Dr. Barstow, the president of

Vega terminated Dr. Cort's con-

The spokesman said about 300 guerrillas, mostly of the Karen and Hmong hill tribes, declared that they had given up their armed in-surgency when they handed over their guns at the ceremony in Tak province.

Thai Government

Reports Surrender

Of 300 Insurgents

Reasers
BANGKOK — Hundreds of communist guerrillas and many

sympathizers surrendered their weapons Monday to the Thai

Army at a ceremony in northwest-

ern Thailand, an army spokesman

Many communist sympathizers were also said to have taken part in the ceremony, which constituted the second largescale surrender of guerrillas in Thailand this month. About 250 guerrillas and 800 sym-pathizers laid down their arms in northeastern Thailand three weeks

Army spokesmen said a political and military campaign against the Thai Communist Party had reduced the number of guerrillas from 13,000 four years ago to about 6.500.

The spokesmen said the guerrillas had agreed to surrender in return for immunity. The government has promised to speed up de-velopment in the rugged north-

the falsifications.
Dr. Cort said that Vega was havalcoholics, whose ability to con-sume liquor is markedly reduced by the drug. ing financial difficulties and he thought that the company and his

own source of revenue "would go down the drain" unless he beat other scientists in his field to a patthe treatment of many types of in-ternal hemorrhages, but it has not been approved for general use in the United States. Dr. Richard L. Geiger, Vega's chairman, said the company had not yet turned a profit but that Dr. Cori was under no more pressure "than is usual" to produce a drug that could be marketed.

the department of physiology and biophysics at Mount Sinai.

try, Dr. Schwartz arranged for him to receive a research and teaching appointment at Mount Sinai, Dr. Schwartz ultimately recommended that Dr. Cort's research at Mount Sinai be financed by Vega Biotech-

In December 1980, Dr. Cort gave up his post at Mount Sinai and moved to Tucson to continue his work directly at Vega, which held exclusive rights to market any drugs that resulted from his re-

Vega, said that Dr. Cort admitted having altered some of his data at Mount Sinai after Vega officials pressed him for some of the material underlying his findings. "I never received a satisfactory answer from him as to why he did it," Dr. Barstow said in an interview. "He just said he was under a great deal

chartered vehicles were reportedly offering reduced fares to the stranded travelers.

### International Restaurant Guide

FRANÇE

ADVERTISEMENT

PARIS - RIGHT BANK LA COULLE 6, Rue du Déborcadère, (17º). Res.: 574.25.95. Closed Sun., Mon.

LEURUPEEN Focing Gere de Lyon, 343,99.70. Deliv from 11 e.m. to 2 e.m. LE PETIT DIPLIE 1880 Bistro. Closed Sun. Lanch, climper 7 p.m. to 0:15 a.m. Lanch, climper 7 p.m. to 0:15 a.m.

PARIS - LEFT BANK

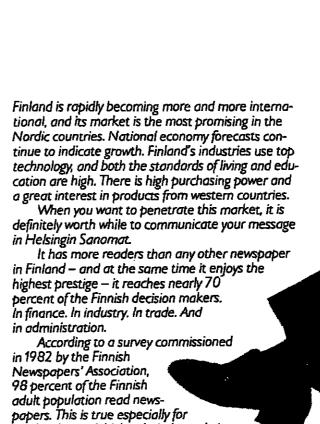
ASSIETTE AU BEURRE 11 Run St. Bennit/M. St. Germein-des-Pries. 260.87.41.
Menus et Fr. 37.80 & Fr. 48.50 + univ. Deiliv fill michinichte. AUX 5 PAINS D'ORGE 29 R. Surcout. 705.86.31. Closed Wed. H.-d'couvre.
AUX 5 PAINS D'ORGE 29 R. Surcout. 705.86.31. Closed Wed. H.-d'couvre.
Fr.40+ serv. 15%.

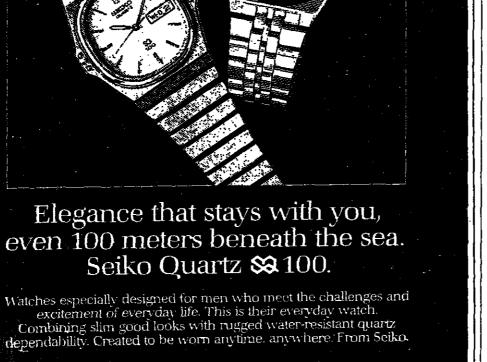
**SWITZERLAND** 

PULLY - LAUSANNE

AU VIEUX CAPEAU Elegant dining in charming old Swiss atmosphere; bar à vin-dancing. 11, Rue de la Gare, Pully. 021/28 27 49.

# HOW TO REACH **FINNISH DECISION MAKERS?**



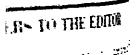


highly educated, high-salaried people in leading positions. Most of them read Helsingin Sanomat. So, when you have a message for Finnish deci-sion makers, communicate it through Helsingin

HELSINGIN SANOMAT

P.O. Box 240. SF-00101 Helsinki 10, Finland. Tel. +358/0/60941, Telex: 122772 helad sf.





seran broke, please."

- -

in the second

الموضي الناسات

. - 80<del>1</del>55

1 - Te 19<u>6.</u> 1

1. 1.1.1.25

17.5 N.E.

 $\nabla_{u_{i}} \cdot \tau_{u_{i}} \cdot \tau_{u_{i}} \cdot \tau_{\underline{u}_{i}} \cdot \underline{\tau}_{\underline{u}_{i}}$ 

Contract to the same

10 mm 10 mg

100

171.11.20

---- 100 ( Serve

### ARTS/LEISURE

"It took us 14 hard, long and

painful months to get to see our

grandson after the divorce. We

couldn't even stand to go into stores and look at children's

clothes. It just hurt too much. Why should the grandchildren

and grandparents pay for mis-takes the parents make?"

By William Smart

Washington Post Service

ASHINGTON — "The issue

of grandparents' rights to with their grandchildren,"

Gerrie Highto, "is one issue

that has, unfortunately, been total-

ly neglected." With nearly half of

all marriages in the United States

ending in divorce, grandparents may be pushed aside.

vorcing couple, who use the chil-

Biaggi said he held the hearing, "Grandparents — The Other Vic-

tims of Divorce and Marital Disso-

lution," in response to growing in-terest in the subject and to stimu-

late "a national debate to examine

federal and state remedies that

should be available to grand-

parents who want to visit their

onse from committee members

I've ever sat through," Biaggi said.

monumental importance," Repre-

sentative Thomas P. Lantos, Dem-

ocrat of California, told the com-

mittee, adding that he intends to make the issue his "top legislative

project" in the next session of

bond is second only in emotional

importance to the bond between

parents and children," testified Dr.

Arnold Kornhaber, a psychiatrist and co-writer of "Grandparents-Grandchildren: The Vital Connec-

Concerning visitation rights,

Kornhaber said it was "obvious

that grandparents and grandchil-

dren have a right to celebrate their

relationship with one another as

"The grandparent-grandchild

and stepparent adoption."

of New York.

- A grandmother from

Lansing Michigan

# **Dare** To Be Dull

By William E. Schmidt New York Times Service

POULDER, Colorado — Like a lot of dull people, Joseph L. Troise says he does not particularly like the holiday season.

"The holidays are too exciting," says Troise, who reveis in the mundane. "I'm sort of looking forward to the first week of January."

Troise is the founder and predent of the International Dull Men's Club, a loosely organized forum that professes to speak for millions of Americans who, like Troise, do not wear designer jeans, are not listed in Who's Who, have never joined a fitness club and wear paiamas to bed.

Troise, who is a freelance writer is not ministering to the dull, agreed recently to speak about his organization. Though he had little to report that was particularly in-teresting, Troise, 40, praised dull people as the United States's great-

'It is the dull who fix our cars. run our elevators, drive our cabs. type our reports, do our accounting and brush the branches, so to speak, over the trail of our past deeds," said Troise, a New York native who was long an admirer of the actor William Bendix. "Behind every flashy facade sits a humorless and fastidiously competent drone who keeps the whole damn shin afloat."

Over the last three years Troise's organization — which began in 1980 with a classified advertisement in a San Francisco newspaper reading, "Dare to Be Dull" has grown to as many as 1,000 members around the country. Each carries a card officially certifying him as a "dull person."

Last January a group of Dull Men, wearing suits and pushing lawn mowers, marched as a unit in an annual spoof of the Rose Parade in Pasadena California In Rochester, New York, a disciple of Troise, J.D. Stewart, who runs the Dull Men's chapter there, is setting out to compile an official "Who's Nobody in America."

According to Stewart, a statistical analyst at Eastman Kodak whose favorite color is brown, the book will include everyone who is not in "Who's Who in America," or about 230 million entries.



Founder of the Dull Men's Club curls up with a dictionary.

Ordinary, a ramshackle building on the edge of town that included a display of ashtrays from each of the 50 states, a collection of hub-caps and an exhibit of bowling

"I'm not even sure if the museum is still here," Leon Oswald, the city clerk of Carroll, said in a telephone interview. "It was so dull you never heard anything about it."

Troise says his organization is more a state of mind than an institution. It has no budget and no newsletter and has never called an annual convention. "I'm afraid it would be too boring," he confided.

But by speaking out frankly about duliness, he says he nopes to help millions of dull Americans "come out of the closet" and be honest about what they are. The club's slogan is: "We're out of it and proud of it."

"Let's face it," observed Troise, who says he has never tasted Perrier water, "a lot of people are under a lot of pressure in this country to appear interesting, to be trendy. But it's a no-win situation, like being the fastest gun in the West.

### **Doubleday Truncates Tales** United Press Interna

NEW YORK - One way to pack a lot into a book is to leave out the middle. Doubleday is put-ting together a volume called "The Do-It-Yourself Bestseller" consisting of beginnings and endings of stories by such writers as Irving Wallace, Stephen King and Isaac Two years ago in Carroll, Iowa, Asimov. The reader fills in the rest. admit it."

the Dull Men's Club inspired the Sooner or later you're going to establishment of a Museum of the meet someone who has a more expensive Porsche or a larger hot

> He pointed out that dull people also lead safer lives, and added: "Besides, if John De Lorean was dull, he wouldn't be in all the trouble he is today."

To help find prospective mem-bers, Troise recently compiled a dullness self-examination. You are probably dull, he said, if you can answer yes to the following ques-When someone mentions ERA, do you think they mean earned run average"? Do you refer to the woman you live with as your wife? Are you now or have you ever been a member of a bowl-

ing league?

More recently Troise proposed establishing a dating service for dull swingers, an idea he has tenta-tively called "Club Dead." In a recent news release, he said the club was looking into various social adventures, including a bus tour of

New Jersey golf courses.
On the surface, Troise does not appear to practice what he aches. Not only does he live in Boulder, a town that far exceeds the national average in its number of Buddhists, mountain climbers and Montessori schools, but he drives a foreign car, lives in a house with a hot tub and has no television set.

"In a sense, I think of myself as missionary," said Troise, who says he is at heart a pretry dull guy. What I'm trying to do is reach out to all the other people out there who actually like lime Jell-O and washing their own car, but until now have been afraid to

long as a grandparent is capable of just being with their grandchild." Kornhaber says his findings indicate that "grandparents rarely committhesamemistaketwice.

They do not hurt their grandchil-Richard S. Victor of Oak Park, Michigan, a lawyer and advocate of grandparent visitation rights, said the postwar baby boom will.

in the 1980s and '90s, "provide our society with a greater number of grandparents than we have known in our recent past." But grandparents' rights, he said, "are only one-half of the subject. The converse deals with the rights of grandchildren to be able to visit with, communicate and maintain contact with their grandparents." Not all grandparents should be able to visit with their grandchil-

dren, said Victor, The basic factor "I know too many grandparents in this position today simply be-cause of the hostilities of the dihe stressed was: "The best interests of the child shall control." Representative Geraldine A. Ferraro, Democrat of New York,

dren as pawns in an effort to get even with each other," Highto asked the grandparents whether they would agree with a decision against visits, in the best interests Highto was one of a number of grandparents testifying recently before the House Select Commitof their grandchildren. All said yes, with the stipulation that the decision be made by a mediation tee on Aging's subcommittee on human services, chaired by Reprepanel rather than a single judge.
Harvey and Marcia Kudler were sentative Mario Biaggi, Democrat

two of the grandparents polled. In 1974, their daughter and her husband separated. They had two children: Brian, born in 1969, and Vanessa, born in 1972. "We took the children into our home," said Kudler, "We took the children and raised them for five years. We wer given legal custody - with the consent of both parents."

Two years later their daughter killed herself. The following year, grandchildren after divorce, death Witnesses included congress-men, psychiatrists and lawyers, in the husband remarried, took the Kudlers to court and was given custody of the children. The Kudlers' visitation rights were recaddition to the grandparents, whose emotional testimony drew ognized by the court. Three months later, the father moved and spectators alike. "This is the most emotionally charged hearing with his wife and the children to Colorado, where he refused to grant visitation. "We are dealing with an issue of

The Kudlers took their case to the Colorado courts. The last judge they appeared before, said Kudler, "told us that Brian and Vanessa had 'new' grandparents and to for-get about the children."

The Kudlers' appeal — asking that their New York visitation rights be honored — went to the Supreme Court, which refused recently to hear the case.

Kudler said he and his wife had spent \$60,000 in their quest. "We have not been allowed to see our grandchildren in more than three years," said Marcia Kudler, "We may not know the law, but we do know what is right." Lee and Lucile Sumpter found-

Grandparents-Grandchildren's ed Grandparents-Chanteller Rights Inc., a national organization to help grandparents "seek adequate laws" to protect visitation rights, and "to organize active contact groups in each state to work for a national children's

Grandparents Seek Rights in Visitation Fights

dren, said that being refused visita-tion rights must be "like dying a loving child after he has spent

Highto asked: "How would you feel if your grandchild looked up at you and said, 'Grandma, why Biaggi, who has six grandchil- can't I sleep at your house any about me.'

practically half of his life at your house? Then, after a difficult time of trying to answer, he bursts into tears and yells, 'Nobody cares

1.4

в. С. .

arit Par

MIN C.

political."

he ist

ph (6)

direct this

min's

appendic

cieres

ggds.

1:35

Patter A

erene et

Section 1

ep. 91

Mr. D.

4031416

part of the

 $g_{k_{1}} \approx 0.05$ 

L.9" - 1311

de marsta

Ren :

40.00

 $q_{n}(0,0) = 0$ 

oggig a dispr

Service A

4

era Silvi

The part

ويعدر والإح

. . . . . . . .

A CONTRACT

Control of

Sentili dag

وتنال تك militar atte ert in th 11.65

e wante:

Sac three :

all ther the till pec Physical Conf

arque the th

Japa

TOKYO -

amounts fore a last most against Present and the contract of t

A purch the Richard to the state of the stat

The Control of

Standard Standard Standard Standard Standard

1 Language 1

### TV Show Would Star the Suicidal

OS ANGELES - People who are considering suicide would be the stars of a television series proposed by a man who contends that such a program, which he calls "Second Chance," would save lives.

"We'll set up a suicide hot line, and when a call comes in, we'll send out a psychiatrist or counselor to talk to that person, and we'll also send out a camera," said Laurence Schwab. "The purpose is to talk the person out of suicide." He said he was trying to recruit investors and make a pilot show.

The Suicide Prevention Center in Los Angeles has denounced the proposal as "potentially dangerous for suicidal persons seeking help." The center issued a statement saying such a program could "provoke some individuals, who might have been helped, into actually killing themselves, and might attract others to act suicidally because of the publicity involved."

Schwab, who described himself as a 60-year-old writer, teacher and former television staff director in New York, said that a former U.S. Air Force psychiatrist, whom he did not identify, had agreed to be his

Asked if the program would amount to exploiting the miseries of suicidal people, Schwab said, "I'll get some money out of it, but not much. What I'm getting out of it is a fantastic sense of accomplishment and a

"But certainly it's exploitation," he added. "Everything is exploitation. "Captain Kangaroo' is exploitation. 'Laverne and Shirley' is exploitation. But this is not another one of those comedies or game shows. This is important. Asked why someone contemplating suicide would

want to confide to a psychiatrist in front of a televi-sion camera, he said, "The people who really want to commit suicide won't. But for others, there's a little twinge, a little voice saying, 'Am I doing the right thing? This is a cry. These people are reaching out."

Schwab said viewers would be warned not to watch
the show if they are "squearnish." He said it was "un-

likely" that he would ever televise an actual suicide, But he added, "Well, we would as long as we're not the ones to instigate it, if we weren't part of it. That's what the press likes, you know, drama."

The television columnist for the Los Angeles Times,

Howard Rosenberg, wrote that the idea was perhaps "merely the logical, insane extension" of news programs focusing on human misery or of programs such as the old "Queen for a Day," which he said "was notorious for encouraging woeful contestants to out-blubber each other in pursuit of a big payday." Rosenberg also said Schwab's proposal was an out-

growth of popular "reality" programs, such as "Peo-ple's Court" and the syndicated "Couples," in which people appear before a judge or a psychiatrist to dis-cuss their legal and personal problems.

### Will Real King Arthur Please Stand Up?

ONDON — A committee of genealogists and historians is trying to track down King Arthur, establish once and for all if he belongs to legend or history.

Debrett's Peerage Ltd. said the

committee was set up because re-cent work, including excavations at a possible site of Camelot in Somerset, indicated that Arthur might have been an early medieval warrior. Debrett's hopes to publish a book on the committee's find-

NORTHHAMPTON, Massa-chusetts — A housewife from

Oswego, New York, is the first

person to sign up for a pay-to-be-

poor program that shows the af-fluent how the other half lives.

Sylvia Kay Ambaruch, 47, will

Florence Heights housing project guest roc in Northampton with Wayne January.

pay \$500 for a week of living in the

the excavations at Cadbury, Som-erset, in 1966-70. The dig uncovered an "Arthurian-age" fortress unparalleled in size and structure but containing no proof of the identity of its builder. Ashe said that "new work has

is Geoffrey Ashe, who took part in other, said Debrett's. Another member of the committee is Professor Barbara Moorman of the University of Southern Mississippi, whose husband, Charles,

opened up prospects in areas not explored previously from this point of view, especially France."
The work he referred to is based on records of a British king who waged a campaign in Brittany in 469. He is referred to as "Riothamus" (high king) in one

Thorne, who is unemployed, and

his wife Cheryl and their three

I've never wanted for anything," said Ambaruch, the wife of an

IBM research scientist. "You don't

work for IBM and stay poor." She

is scheduled to stay in the Thornes'

guest room for the second week of

Tve always been comfortable.

The secretary of the committee

Moorman into three early French chronicles "that nobody noticed before" had confirmed "my longheld feeling that Arthur was more

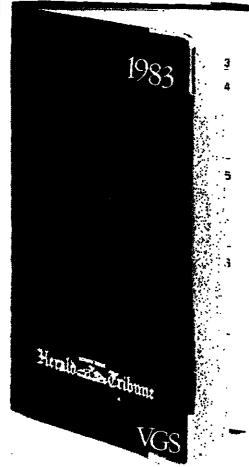
than a legend." A 12th-century writer, Geoffrey of Monmouth, contributed greatly to Arthurian legend with his "History of the Kings of Britain," once described by an Arthurian expert as "the most successful work of fiction ever composed."

is also a leading Arthurian scholar.

Ashe said that research by Mrs.

"Geoffrey of Monmouth was wild and fanciful," Ashe said, "but the point is that he had a lot about Arthur leading a British army overseas to Gaul," now France. "Historians have assumed that was moonshine. I thought that perhaps happened and as soon as I looked at the records they seemed to show the man himself.

# -The 1983 IHT Pocket Diary—— Now With Its Own Leather Wallet



The IHT's famous slim pocket diary with note pad on back

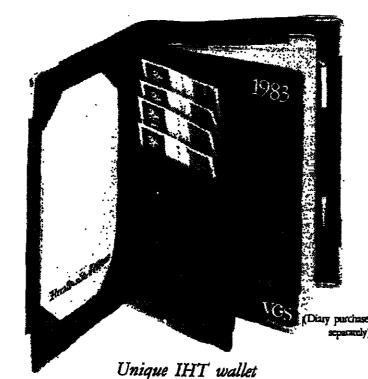
Incredibly flat, yet with plenty of room for daily entries and appointments. A full week at a glance. Black leather, gold metal corners, built-in note pad on back (a simple rug releases top sheet).

Conversion tables; tabbed address section; national holidays of more than 90 countries; international time table; vintage wine chart. Your initials in gold.

Our pocket diary was an instant success when we introduced it 3 years ago. Now our new hit is the unique waller that holds everything - including the diary - without a trace of bulk. Both items in rich black leather, personalized with your initials in gold.

This duo is the perfect way to organize all those little things you need to carry. And the gold-stamped initials make it a great gift idea for business associates and friends.

### Herald Eribune



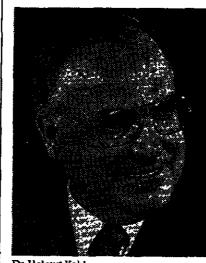
Ingeniously designed to hold the IHT diary plus space for 4 credit cards, a gold metal pen securely anchored in a leather holder, the famous IHT "pullout" memo pad, and a pocket for notes and business cards. Fine black leather, black silk lining, gold metal corners and your initials in gold. (9,5x14cm.) \$30

Return this coupon with check or money order in any convertible currency, made payable to: "T.J. & J. Smith Ltd." Order today for timely delivery! INITIALS DESIRED
PLEASE PRINT T.J. & J. Smith Ltd. Attention Paul Baker, Dataday House 8 Alexandra Rd., London SW19 7JZ, England . 1983 Pocket Diary(ies) at \$18 each Our Special Waller(s) at \$30 each (Diary purchased separately) Prices include postage and handling in Europe only. PRINT OR TYPE

# 590,000 WELT readers.

Paying to Know How Other Half Lives

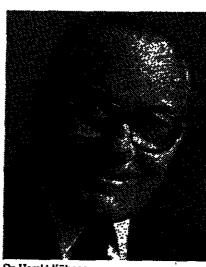
daughters.



Dr. Helmut Kohl.

As a politician I could not do without DIE WELT, one of our leading national dailies. On its editorial pages it offers its readers a complete picture of polit-ical, economic and cultural affairs in our country and the world.

DIE WELT has a clearly defined political standpoint and this is reflected in its leading articles. It offers its readers an abundance of interesting information which I, as a politician, find essential morning reading irrespective of whether I agree with everything the paper says or not. Freedom of opinion is the hallmark of a free press and a free press is one of the essential fundaments of our freedom.



President of the Federal Association of German Banks.

DIE WELT belongs to my daily reading because it informs me quickly and fully about everything that is important. Within the German press' totality of opinion DIE WELT is indispensible.



Franz Heinrich Ulrich. Chairman of the Supervisory Board of the Deutsche Bank A. G.

I have been a daily reader of DIE WELT for many years and particularly of its economics section. DIE WELT is topical, factual and well laid out - exactly what one needs.

# DIE WELT UNABHÄNGIGE TAGESZEITUNG FÜR DEUTSCHLAND

# **Decision makers**' daily in Germany.

DIE WELT is a newspaper of the Axel Springer Publishing Group. For further information contact: DIE WELT and WELT am SONNTAG Advertising Departments: Tel.: Hamburg 3471

Page 7

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1982

### INVESTOR NOTEBOOK

By PETER GRANGE

# the Suici U.K. Brokers Mix 3 Parts Caution, 1 Part Optimism in '83 Outlook U.K. Brokers Mix 3 Parts Caution, 1 Part Optimism in '83 Outlook This is the second in a series of three articles about the outlook for stocks in 1981. The remaining article will look at the Tokyo Stock Exchange. ONDON — Here is a recipe for a cocktail designed to dampen any London stockbroker's seasonal party: Take the Bank of England's somber warnings that an erosion of banking and business confidence could threaten recovery from worldwide recession. Add to this the Confederation of British Industry's gloomy prediction that the output of British industry will, at best, remain stagnant in the comming months. For good measure, throw in the probability of a general election in 1983. Top it off with variable splashes of uncertainty about the parity of the pound, about interest rates, about North Sea oil prices, and about inflation. No matter whether it is shaken or stirred, the mixture is hardly the stuff of high spirits. But good cheer is not entirely absent. Many leading stockbrokers have managed to add a touch of warmth to an otherwise sobering concornion. Their forecasts for the year

managed to and a touch of warming to an otherwise sobering concoction. Their forecasts for the year
ahead could be described as cau-

managed to add a touch of warmth to an otherwise sobering concording. Their forecasts for the year ahead could be described as causions with occasional bursts of optimism.

"Beyond the short term, the U.K. equity market will be highly gulnerable to a deterioration in many of the fundamentals," said brokers Laing & Cruickshank. "An upturn in inflation from the middle of next year and the probability of monetary problems at the same time combine to suggest that the trend in interest rates will be upward. Election considerations may influence the timing, but the pressure will be there for all to see," the firm predicted.

But, they said, the outlook for the consumer sector (food retailing, textiles, packaging and paper, and household products) is healthy. Even more optimistic was the firm's forecast for the chemical sector where there is an "expectation of a very sharp recovery."

In assessing the outlook for British equities in 1983, Keith Percy of Phillips & Drew stressed that, in nominal terms, the return on equities in pound terms has been positive every year since the end of 1974. "But all good things do not last forever, and for a number of more fundamental reasons than the historical pattern, U.K. equities now look a lot more vulnerable than they did at the beginning of 1982," he warned.

Mr. Percy conceded that company pretax profit in 1983 should be up by 15 percent, helped by trading advantages gained from the pound's weakness and a British inflation rate no different from that of its oversease competitors. Current share prices, however, measured in terms of mice/earning ratios and yields, are much more demanding than they weakness and a British inflation rate no different from man or us over-seas competitors. Current share prices, however, measured in terms of price/earning ratios and yields, are much more demanding than they have been for some years. "Indeed, for share prices to rise substantially from current levels, either 1983's profit expectations must be raised or else investors must form an optimistic view of 1984," he said.

Reiterating a common theme in the December crop of British equity forecasts, Simon & Coares advised a shift away from the greatest recov-

ery potential. "We are operating in a mature bull market still offering many opportunities for profitable investment, but as prices rise, so do the risks.

Simon & Coates pointed to the relative strength of the consumer sector in recent months and said that the economic background is similarly bullish for house building and related materials companies. "Slowly it is being realized that firmness in these areas will permeate into the industrial sectors of the market, the firm said.

The performance of the gilt-edged market recently has been dictated by the fortunes of the pound, which in turn gave rise to anxiety about the possibility of a decline in the price of North Sea oil. The argument advanced by brokers James Capel & Co. was that the most likely results of the recent OPEC meeting had already been discounted in foreign exchange markets. exchange markets.

### Tweedledum and Tweedledee

In the event, OPEC members agreed, like Tweedledom and Tweedledee, "to fight till six and then have dinner." But the likelihood is that "dinner" will be a long, drawn-out food light about production quotas, and concern at the prospect of falling oil prices conti overhang the market.

Crude oil prices will probably hold up for the next five or six weeks," said Keith Jones, chief economist at James Capel. "And that, combined with the flow of funds into investment institutions from January redemptions and the resumption of the downward trend in the U.S. interest rates — more than ever likely in view of the Fed's latest report —

merest rates — more than ever likely in view of the red statest report — should make for a strong gilt market in the near term."

"But as we approach the March budget, fears of a tax giveaway to consumers will coincide with a drop in demand for crude oil which will adversely affect sterling and weaken gilts," he said. But the setback should be no more than temporary, according to Mr. Jones: "We are forecasting an increase in the rate of inflation to 7.5 percent during the second half of 1983, but bear in mind that the return on gilts will have also increased — we think to around 12 percent — and that should be more than enough to sustain the market. The major influence on gilts will then be the general election."

Gilt specialists at Simon & Coates believe that the market has limited prospects of recovery in the short term and that it will remain strongly under the influence of the impending election. "Election fears could also push long yields to levels far higher than would be justified on any current assessment of the inflationary outlook under the present government," the firm concluded. Interiational Herald Tribune

# Japan Sees U.S. Move

By Steve Lohr New York Times Service

TOKYO - What seemed to be a narrowly focused resolution adopted last week by the U.S. Senate triging President Ronald Reagan to deny investment tax credits for the purchase of certain Japanese machine tools is being viewed here as a broadside aimed at Japanese

ic management. In addition, the resolution again has focused attention on Washington's approach to Japan's industrial policy and on economic policy

industrial policy, the centerpiece

of its successful system of econom-

in the United States. The Senate backed a petition by Houdaille Industries, a producer of machine tools based in Florida, requesting that a 15 percent invest-ment tax credit for two types of Japanese machine tools be denied. The company's case is an extensively researched argument that the Japanese government has given its manufacturers an unfair advan-

tage in international markets by forming a domestic cartel and funneling public funds into the indus-try, and by other measures. Japanese officials dispute many

of the facts and interpretations in-cluded in Houdaille's 163-page document. But beyond the specific points of contention, they are wor-ried most about the broader issues raised by the case. The government agrees with the U.S. National Association of Manufacturers in its labeling of the Houdaille petition as a landmark case, but for quite different reasons.

In the past, Washington has pressured Tokyo to change practic-es that restrict the flow of foreign goods into the Japanese market. But the Houdaille request focuses on those government measures that have contributed to the

On Tools as a Threat

strength of Japanese industry in the international arena.

"The problem with going after industrial policy is that it amounts to declaring Japan illegal," said John Zysman, a professor at the University of California's Institute of International Studies and an industrial policy expert. "You can't

just do that" Japanese officials say a U.S. attack on its industrial policy — the process by which the government assists selected new industries and guides the orderly retreat of old ones - would be misguided and counterproductive.

Sadanori Yamanaka, Minister of International Trade and Industry, issued a statement saying that if the action sought by Houdaille were taken, it would "seriously discourage joint efforts by the Japanese and U.S. governments to

maintain the free trading system."

Mr. Yamanaka predicted that such presidential action might also trigger similar protectionist ac-tions in other industries and in other countries.

What the Reagan administra-tion can or should try to do to blunt the edge of Japanese indus-(Continued on Page 9, Col.1)

### GM Is Rethinking Market Strategy By Donald Woutar

By Donald Woutat

Les Angeles Times Service

DETROIT — Roger J. Smith, chairman of General Motors, has been sneaking off lately to the company's research laboratories, where scientists have apparently stumbled onto something "high tech" that could make GM a few dollars.

It has nothing to do with cars or trucks, said Mr. Smith, who will not divulge what the project actually is, But he said GM might make it and sell it.

"I've looked at the sacretice of the said GM might make it and sell it.

"I've looked at the economies of it, I've looked at the practicality of it, I've looked at the market," Mr. Smith said. "I don't see how we

Mr. Smith could be forgiven for losing himself in non-automotive research projects these days, given the bleak news about GM's normal business of making and selling cars and trucks.

While GM management has been struggling to overhaul manufac-turing processes, inventory control, labor relations and other funda-mental parts of its business, it has been stubbing its toe in the most critical arena of all: The auto marketplace.

Not only have GM's new small cars failed to hold their own against the imports, but the company has also lost ground to troubled Ford Motor and Chrysler since 1980, Just a few years ago, it was an article of faith in Detroit that GM would take huge chunks out of its smaller, weaker U.S. competitors.
"I thought so, too," Mr. Smith said.

Instead, despite the launching of three new lines of cars in 1981 and 1982, a 27 percent surge in the pace of its capital spending while cash-thin Ford and Chrysler cut back, and a strengthening of sales in the larger cars that are normally GM's greatest strength, the company is getting a smaller share of the U.S. auto market today than it had in 1980.

To reverse its fortunes, GM is evolving a new-car strategy that calls for importing its smallest models from Japan for most of the decade while returning authority to the designers, engineers and marketing experts who run Chevrolet, Pontiac, Oldsmobile, Buick and Cadillac. In the meantime, GM believes it must find radically new ways to

The unprecedented outpouring of new engines, transmissions and autos — notably its J-car subcompacts in May 1981, and its A-car intermediates in January 1982 — had even the Japanese automakers

claiming to be worried about the GM blitz. But GM loyalists now admit to what dealers knew immediately: GM's three new lines of front-wheel-drive cars — the J-cars, the Acars, and the K-cars - are so close together in size that customers can't tell the difference.

Equally damaging, the public has trouble telling Chevrolets from Oldsmobiles, Pontiacs from Buicks. A Cadillac, the Cimarron, is



General Motors Chairman Roger Smith and Isuzu President Toshio Okamoto shake hands. GM plans to import Isuzus into the United States and sell them through its dealers.

built on the same assembly line as Chevrolets; some Chevys cost more than Pontiacs; confusion abounds. The distinctions among the five car divisions, a hallmark of GM's historic success, have been blurred for some time, but seem to have reached a peak in the late

Lee A. Iacocca, the Chrysler chairman, let his hair down in a recent interview with Car & Driver magazine and said of GM's pro-liferation of "ugly" new models: "They confuse me, and I'm in the (Continued on Page 9, Col.3)

# Bethlehem Steel to Close Major Mill

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
PITTSBURGH — Bethlehem Steel Corp. announced a retrenchment program Monday that will result in about 10,000 workers losing their jobs and a \$750 million to \$850 million charge against the company's fourth-quarter earn-

Bethlehem, the second-largest U.S. steelmaker, said the steps were needed to improve profitability by eliminating "noncompetitive costs." Bethlehem posted a loss of \$322.7 million in the first nine months of 1982.

The restructuring will reduce Bethlehem's annual steel production capacity by 3.5 million tons, or 15 percent, from the level at the ing of 1982.

steel-producing operations in said. Johnstown, Pennsylvania, and Lackawanna, New York. At Johnstown, employment is

many dedicated and loyal employ-ees affected and the impact on the plant communities," said Donald H. Trautlein, Bethlehem's chair-

man, in a prepared statement.

"We believe that this plan is a prudent course of action for Bethlehem at this time," he said. "It should have only a limited effect. on Bethlehem's revenues and total shipments under expected market conditions." The plan includes closing the

large, integrated steelmaking oper-ation at Lackawanna. Total job losses include the workers already laid off from the company's plants. After the restructuring is completed, employment is expected to to-tal 1,300 at Lackawanna, where The reorganization will affect 3,400 are laid off, the company

projected at between 2,600 and "We deeply regret having to 3,000, excluding the company's said its losses could be offset some-take these actions because of the freight-car manufacturing shop, what if the company completes the

Currently, 2,100 people are working at Johnstown, while 3,200 have been laid off. "To ensure the success of this

plan, a joint and cooperative effort involving the United Steelworkers union is a necessity. This effort must result in reducing employment costs and making them competitive," Mr. Trantlein said.

He also said company and union representatives are to meet regarding the plan. Union reaction was not immediately available.
The full financial impact of the

plan is to be charged against the company's income for the fourth quarter of 1982, Mr. Traulein said, although the \$750 to \$850 million will actually be expended

Bethlehem steel had previously announced that it expected a sizable operating loss for the fourth quarter. A company spokesman

what if the company completes the

previously announced plans to sell some steel and ship-repair opera-About 70 percent of the cost of

the retrenchment plan will be for employee benefits, with the rest for plant closing costs. Lackawanna's steelmaking oper-

ations, primary mills, hot strip mill and certain finishing facilities in the production of cold rolled sheets are to be discontinued by the end of 1983. The electric furnace melt-shop at

Johnstown and the bar-producing facilities at Johnstown and Lackawanna will be established as a separate business that will be responsible for the production and marketing of carbon and alloy

Lackawanna's galvanizing line '
and certain related facilities are to be reorganized as part of the Burns Harbor, Indiana unit. Semifin-ished steel for the facility is to be suppled from the company's other

Johnstown's freight car shop will continue only if costs can be made competitive with other car-makers, the company said.

# Stocks in N.Y. Soar; Dow Hits **Record 1,070**

NEW YORK — Prices on the New York Stock Exchange closed sharply higher Monday as a late afternoon surge led by portfolio managers seeking to dress up their holdings pushed the Dow Jones industrial average to a record high.

The Dow average rose 25.48 points, closing at 1,070.55, erasing a previous high of 1,065.49 set

Advances led declines by declines by a five-to-three margin, and volume rose to 65 million shares from 62.9 million shares traded Thursday.

Analysis said that the surge be-

gan about an hour and a half be-fore the close as portfolio mana-gers rushed to add what they perceived as 1982's winners to their holdings before the end of the

Analysts also said investors, buoyed by belief that the economy was stronger than anticipated, were buying basic industries such

The Conference Board reported Monday that a slowdown in the increase in business costs in relation to prices suggests that the world economy may be in the early stages of a recovery.

Newton Zinder, an analyst at E.F. Hutton, said, "It could be the market is telling us that the economy looks a lot better than it had Analysis said stock prices also

were aided by Treasury Secretary Donald Regan's statement that increases might be needed to reduce the federal budget deficit. The White House later said it would not present any major tax increases in its fiscal 1984 budget, howev-

Traders were encouraged by speculation the Federal Reserve would cut its discount rate soon to spur the recession-ridden economy even though some analysts believe

such a move may revive inflation.
Robert Stovall of Dean Witter Reynolds said: "The market is seizing on the best and worst performers of the old year, buying the winners so their portfolios will look goods, and buying the losers so they'll have capital gains to show in 12 months or three months."

He said the continuing strength of the blue-chips "is another manifestation that the institutions are changing the shape and character of year-end rallies because institutions are not motivated by tax con-

On the NYSE floor, Warner Communications was active and lower. The company late Thursday revealed some officers sold Warner stock before its Dec. 8 announcement that fourth-quarter earnings would be disappointing. General Motors, Ford and

Chrysler were higher. The automakers last week reported a 37 percent boost in mid-December car sales. Fruehauf, which is expected to benefit from the recently passed gasoline tax increase bill that al-

lows the use of larger trailers, was higher.
Philip A. Hunt Chemical won support after announcing it had signed a joint-venture agreement with Fuji Photo Film Co. Ltd. of Japan to produce photoresist products for the microelectronics in-

dustry.
El Paso Co. was lower, The company has rejected Burlington Northern's offer to buy more than 50 percent of its stock at \$24 a

### **Markets Closed** Financial markets in Australia,

Belgium, Britain, Canada, Hong closed Monday for a holiday.

### **CURRENCY RATES**

interbank exchange rates for Dec. 23, excluding bank service charges.

lee.	Сегтелсу	Per	, D	ollar V Curre	Der		s Cu	reacy	Per
R	1.09655	0.68185	2.6334	7,473	1,519.22	2.9135	\$1.6173	2.2)17	9,2823
:U	0.9589	0.5949	2,3037	6.5324	1,329.25	2.5476	45,0723	1.9341	8.117
<b>c</b>	2,0175	3.2381	64.01 "	29.65	0.1456	75.96°	4.2948	_	23,835 *
is.	6.815	10.755	283.42	_	4,916 x	256.60 *	14.4975 *	137.40°	<b>80.60</b> "
Yerk		1.5953	0.4174	0.147	0.072 -	0.3763	0.0214	0,4968	0.1162
HT.	1,386.05	2.229,70	577.00	203.70		521.50	29,549	486,80	161.76
don (b)	1.5955		3,825	10.8573	2,207,95	4,2355	75.02	3.2125	13.5216
akturt	2.401	3,25		35.24	1.734 x	90.42 *	5,115 *	119.00 *	28.25 *
sseis (a	6.99	75,7925	19_593	4.91	3.3922 *	17.764		23,296	554
derdan	R 2.657	4,271	110.595	38.93 *	0,1917		5.66	131.89 "	31,42 *

Belgion fin, franc 49.88
Conodion \$1.2273
Danish brone 4.466
Finnish mork 5.319
Graek drachma 70.90
Hong Kong \$4.5355
trish \$1.07223

### **NOVA, AN ALBERTA CORPORATION**



Report for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 1982

(unaudited except for December 31, 1981) September 30 September 30 December 31 1981 1981 inds of Canadian \$1,044,565 \$ 866,323 \$ 954,516 106,062 110,581 105,026 4,587,686 3,523,959 3,745,700 178,864 142,789 \$4,674,172 \$5,885,621 \$5,003,919 Current liabilities ..... Long term debt
Deferred income taxes
Minority interest in subsidiary companies 1.985,876 2,206,283 369,048 438,326 2,644,934 Preferred shareholders ..... 730.274 448.880 441,235 668,911 633,078 \$5,885.621 \$4,674,172 \$5,003,919

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

Nine Months Ended Year Ended December 3 1981 1981 \$1,870,876 \$2,669,551 Net operating income ..... 377,517 290.861 395,036 14,054 Equity in earnings of affiliated companies.

Allowance for funds used during development and construction

Interest and expense on debt 73.968 (265,838) (247.869 235.619 (29.517) - Income taxes ..... (46,737) Minority interest..... (22,297)(37,100)(42,915) \$ 98,504 \$ 101,559 \$ 129,862 Earnings per common share - Sasic..... 0.52 0.72 0.63 0.80

Net income for the first nine months of 1982 from the Natural Gas Transmission, Petrochemicals and Manufacturing segments increased relative to 1981. Although results of the Resource Development segment remain down for the nine-month period, the profit turnaround of Husky Oil Ltd. between July and October contributed to a net quarterly income of \$40,119,000, up compared to the first two quarters of 1982. Performance in the other segments continued to be positive during the third quarte

Copies of the Company's 1981 Annual Report and the 1982 Quarterly Reports may be obtained from NOVA's Corporate Communications department, P.O. Box 2535, Postal Station M. Calgary, Alberta, Canada T2P 2N6. Copies may be reviewed at the offices of the Company's London Paying Agent. Bank of Montreal, 44 Threadneedle Street. London, England EC2R 8AN.

# Big Advance in U.S. Bond Markets Fails to Dispel Investors' Doubts

By Michael Quint New York Times Service

NEW YORK - Even though bond prices have risen more than 25 points since midyear and yields on Treasury issues have fallen from 14 percent to 101/2 percent,

investors are still worried.

Unfortunately for economic policy-makers, the worries are diffuse. They range from a fear of worldwide depression to a fear of too much government stimulus that would ultimately result in another bout of inflation.

Sam I. Nakagama, chief econo-mist at Kidder, Peabody, focused on the danger of depression in a recent issue of Economic Perspec-tives, and said the world economies were in "a race between refla-

tion and depression."
"Unless there is a quick dose of reflation, the world may enter a downward spiral of deflation, de-faults, and protectionism," he said. To avoid the downward spiral, he advocated a different mix of fis-cal and monetary policies with less fiscal stimulus and smaller budget deficits in future years, but with more monetary stimulus. The re-sult would be lower interest rates

and the world, he said. Many economists, however, fear that Congress will not have the desire or ability to reduce govern-ment deficits, and will instead pressure the Federal Reserve to sustain the economic recovery with

that would permit a faster economic recovery in the United States

still lower interest rates. The fact that bond yields have been stable to slightly higher since early November is evidence, according to many analysts, that investors and traders are well aware that inflation and interest rates will inevitably rise if the Fed-



### Fed Reports M-1 Rose \$600 Million

The U.S. basic money supply, M-1, rose \$600 million in the week ended Dec. 15, the Federal Reserve reported Monday.

For the latest 13 weeks, M-1 averaged \$471.1 billion, a 15-per-cent rate of gain from the previous 13 weeks, the Fed said. The Fed said commercial and industrial loans on the books of

large U.S. banks fell \$758 million

eral Reserve continues to promote rapid money supply growth for too

in the latest reporting week.

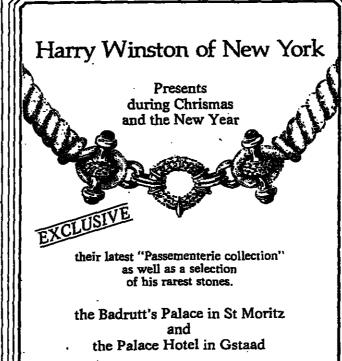
New York

This sentiment is a measure of the wide acceptance of the monetarist view of the key role of the

money supply in the inflation equation. "We are all monetarists now to some degree," one invest-ment banker said recently of the credit markets. While few analysts say that the

Fed has already gone overboard in promoting economic recovery with faster money supply growth, their fears are growing. Many say the Fed's reputation as an inflation fighter will be shaken unless it becomes less stimulative sometime early next year.

According to many, the greatest threat to the Fed's ability to pursue an anti-inflationary monetary policy is huge budget deficits. Without changes in fiscal policy, deficits such as the estimated \$150 billion to \$200 billion shortfall in the current fiscal year could become a permanent feature of the financial landscape, and not just a result of an economic recession.



Paris

Monte-Carlo

SHANGTHEAN SHANGT OF SHANGT CHINESON SHANGTON SHANGTHE STANDARD SHANGTHE SH

Solmon Bollmon Bollmon

RICHTS THE SEASON WAS DESCRIBED THE SEASON OF THE SEASON WAS A SEASON OF THE SEASON OF

7-1 ADDUM 17-5 ABCHM 22 ADPM 24 ADPM 25 ABCHM 17-6 ABCHM 17-6 ABCHM 18-6 ARTES 24 ARTES 24 ARTES 24 ARTES 24 ARTES 21-5 ARTES 21-5 ARTES 21-6 ARTES 21-7 ARTES

P(2.3) 1.50 71e \$1.44 \$5.46 \$5.46 \$5.46 \$5.40 \$5.4

1.44 1.32 1.6 1.20 5.50 2.10 1.20 2.60 2.60 2.60 2.60

.60 1.69 1.20 1.20 1.20 2.14 2.12 2.49

20% Federal 10% Fe

14th ESSAL 13.4 ESAL 14th ESSAL 13.4 ESAL 13.6 ESAL 13.6

Monday's NYSE Closing Prices
Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street. "Senter The State of the Control of -0.5THE CONTROL OF THE CO pt 1.10 1.200 1 2.10 2.44 2.54 1 252.0004719.000456 100466666 100466 100466 10046 25-40 9 240 9 444 1 400 9 57:2 540 1 120 1 1 90% CSO PI 94 CSO PI 94 CSO PI 95 CSO PI 174 COMBEN 175 COMBE pf ol5.25 n n 15.25 n 1.5.24 fl .44 fl .5.2 pf 1.90 pf 1.90 pf 2.57 pf 10 PT 122 24 25 PT 12 PT 25 PT 12 PT 25 PT 16 PT 12 PT 25 PT 16 PT 12 PT 25 PT 16 P ()原用的法律的智慧的语言,是一种的话,是一种的话,这种是一种的话,我们是一种的话,我们是一种的话,我们是一种的话,我们是一个一种的话,我们是一种的话,我们是一个一种的话,我们是一个一种的话,我们是一个一种的话,我们是一个一种的话,我们是一个一种的话,我们是一个一种的话,我们是一个一种的话,我们是一个一种的话,我们也不是一个一个一种的话,我们也不是一个一个一种的话,这样的话,我们也不是一个一种的话,我们也不是一个一种的话,我们也不是一个一种的话,我们也不是一个一种的话,我们也不是一个一种的话,我们也不是一个一种的话,我们也不是一个一种的话,我们也不是一个一种的话,我们也不是一个一种的话,我们也不是一个一种的话,我们也不是一个一种的话,我们也不是一个一种的话,我们也不是一个一种的话,我们也可以是一个一种的话,我们也可以是一个一种的话,我们也可以是一个一种的话,我们也不是一个一种的话,我们也不是一个一种的话,我们也不是一个一种的话,我们也不是一个一种的话,我们也不是一个一种的话,我们也不是一个一种的话,我们也不是一个一种的话,我们也不是一个一种的话,我们也不是一个一种的话,我们也不是一种的话,我们也不是一个一种的话,我们也不是一种的话,我们也不是一种的话,我们也不是一种的话,我们也不是一种的话,我们也不是一种的话,我们也可以是一种的话,我们也可以是一种的话,我们也可以是一种的话,我们也可以是一种的话,我们也可以是一种的话,我们也可以是一种的话,我们也可以是一种的话,我们也可以是一种的话,我们也可以是一种的话,我们也可以是一种的话 | THE | 12 MAN 2 200 MAGAMA MAGAMA AGAMA MAGAMA MAGAMA MAGAMA MAGAMA AGAMA MAGAMA MAGAMA

2000年,1967年 21 Habrie 1914 Hab 720 140 140 130 1.10 and 1.1 Mis Print Charles of the Charles of AND IC IN ICI IN I 这种环境的特殊。 1997年,1998年,19 PCI B3 2.997 7.100 2.997 7.75 1.20 2.60 3.44 1.94 1.590 2.40 2.40 2.40 1.590 2.40 print 4 price 4 price 4 price 4 price 4 price 5 price 14% JEVT
14% JEVT
14% JEVT
15% JEVT
17% JEVT
17% JEVT
15% JEVT
15% JEVT
17% 为你是是不得到的人,我们就是这个人的人,我们就是这种的人的,我们就是一个人的人,我们就是一个人的人,我们就是一个人的人的人,我们就是这个人的人,我们就是这个人的人的人, 这一个人的人们是是这个人的人的人的人的人,我们就是一个人的人的人,我们就是一个人的人的人,我们就是一个人的人的人,我们就是一个人的人的人,我们就是一个人的人的人 134 Kolamos 135 Ko 1617年7月的16日的1619年,1619年1619年,1619年1619年,1619年1619年,16  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}$ 1.114822333444042244700 404472040 4073240 4073

U.S. Money Funds Are Finding Ways
To Keep Clients

New York Times Service
Means an arrival market mutual NEW YORK — Money market mutual funds are beginning to find ways to compete

against the federally insured money market ac-counts that banks and thrift units began offer-

counts that banks and thrift units began offering this month.

Some have arranged transfer agreements, under which they sell to a bank the accounts of those customers who desire deposit insurance, getting a fee for each transfer. Others are working on plans for private insurance for their funds. And some have decided to wait until after the beginning of the new year to act, when the high, introductory interest rates offered by the banks are expected to fall.

Andrew H. Freund, first vice president for financial services at Prudential-Bache Securities, said: "Within the next 30 days or so, I think you'll see most of us offering an alternative account, which will probably be an insured approach, probably with a lower rate of interest than a straight money market fund."

He and other executives from some of the more than 250 money market mutual funds said that the initial promotional rates being offered by the banks on the new accounts, in many cases above 11 percent, and their ability to offer federal insurance are the funds' major competitive problems. The money funds now are paying rates generally below 10 percent.

All U.S. savings institutions and banks are able to offer the new money market accounts, which have no interest rate ceilings and require only a \$2,500 minimum deposit. Each account carries \$100,000 in federal deposit insurance.

Already, Dean Witter Reynolds, a subsidiary of Sears Roebuck, has begun offering insured accounts through another Sears unit. Allstate Savings & Loan Association of Giendale, California. If a Dean Witter money market fund customer requests insurance, his account is then transferred to the Allstate thrift unit.

If a customer of Fidelity Group of Boston

2.20 .80 1.70 2.47a 1.28 1.50 2.74 pf3.60 pf4.18 pf4.19 pf 4.16

SAN PARTY DE LES PROPERTO DE L

122 1989 58% 68% 1989 58% 1989

19th NBDI
19th NCH B
19th Napped
19th N

思考,对计算的对话的人,就是这种特殊的,他们是对对对对的对话的。 1915年,对对他的重要的是这种特殊的,他们是对对对对对的对话的。

36. Marisus
37. Ma

是是这种的人,我们也是这种的,我们就是一种,我们就是这种的,我们也是这一种的人,我们是这种的人,我们是这种的人,我们是这种的人,我们可以不是这种的人,我们可以不是这种的人,我们可以不是这种的人,我们可以不是这种的人,我们可以不是这种的人,我们可以

是是这种,我们是这个人,我们就是一

154 RBIND
154 RCA
24 RCA
24 RCA
24 RCA
24 RCA
24 RCA
24 RCA
25 RCA
26 RCA
26 RCA
26 RCA
27 RCA
27 RCA
28 RCA
28 RCA
28 RCA
29 RCA
29 RCA
20 RC

count is then transferred to the Alistate thrift unit.

If a customer of Fidelity Group of Boston desires insurance, the company will transfer the customer's money fund account to Continental Illinois National Bank & Trust, which will pay Fidelity a fee. Vanguard Group, a mutual fund based in Valley Forge, Pennsylvania, also offers an account transfer service through an arrangement with Bradford Trust of Boston. The point of the transfers is to maintain customer loyalty, even if it means losing deposits in the short run.

Federal regulators authorized the money market accounts as part of a continuing process of ending interest rate callings on bank deposits. In permitting the new accounts, they gave the banking industry an account nearly identical to the money market fund accounts, which have attracted \$217.5 billion since the mid-1970s.

Piones Pilones IIII Pilones IIIII Pilones IIII Pilones IIIII Pilones IIIII Pilones IIII Pilones IIIII Pilones IIII Pilones III Pilones I

A SERVICE TO THE CONTROL OF THE CONT

22.40 42.53 13.01 10.10

Tolk Flate |
Tolk

مكرامن الأجل

Intel's Rapid Growth

60

### **BUSINESS BRIEFS**

# To Keep ( BUDLI L. ) ORK JOHN GOINT Computer Research Firm Cets Antitrust Clearance Computer Said In U.S. Gets Antitrust Clearance

WASHINGTON (UPI)

WASHINGTON (UPI)

Washing an effort by Control Data to form a pate research projects by firms in the computer and microelectronable business.

William Baxter, assistant attorney general in charge of the Justice William Baxter, assistant attorney general in charge of the Justice William Baxter, assistant attorney general in charge of the Justice William Baxter computer firms the opportunity to become shareholders in Microelectronics and Computer Technology. The new firm would sponsing and oversee research projects to be financed by groups of its shareholders, and the Justice Department said a number of companies have indicated an intensit of the Justice Department as the potential of either facilitating new and intensitied research or of decreasing competition, and he caudioned that the government's decision not to challenge it must not be construed as approval of all forure activities.

Mr. Baxter said the joint venture has the potential of either facilitating new and intensified research or of decreasing competition, and he causing intensified that the government's decision not to challenge it must not be construed as approval of all future activities.

L.S. Machine Tool Orders Down 26%

WASHINGTON (Reuters) — U.S. machine tool orders fell to \$88.2 million in November, down 26 percent from October, the National Machine Tool Builders Association said Monday.

Last month's orders were also down 54.9 percent from November last year. The October backlog of orders fell 7.3 percent to \$1.336 billion and month to \$193.50 million, down 3.6 percent, and were \$2.6 percent be-

month to \$193.50 million, down 3.6 percent, and were 52.6 percent be-

Burlington Says El Paso Order Latter

NEW YORK (Reuters) — Burlington Northern said a federal court
over the weekend dissolved a temporary restraining order against its bid
for El Paso.

On Thursday, El Paso said a state court in El Paso, Texas, granted it
an injunction against the 10-day proration period of the Burlington
Northern offer. Burlington is seeking to acquire up to 25.1 million
shares, or slightly more than 50 percent, of El Paso at \$24 a share. It has
that a number of conditions will determine whether or not Northern offer. Burlington is seeking to acquire up to 20.1 number of shares, or slightly more than 50 percent, of El Paso at \$24 a share. It has said, however, that a number of conditions will determine whether or not be a seek to acquire 100 percent of El Paso.

The Dand last week said the Burlington offer was inadequate and not in the past last week said the Burlington offer was inadequate and not in the past last week said the Burlington offer was inadequate.

El Paso last week said the Burlington offer was maucquair and how the best interests of its shareholders. It also said it would begin litigation in El Paso to enjoin the offer. The second second

Company Notes

KLOCKNER said group turnover fell 3.5 percent in the first nine months of 1982 against a year earlier. Chief executive Jörg Henle said the company aims to post a 1982 profit at least as good as the 1981 and 41 million Deutsche marks (\$17.19 million).

Roeing Roeing

the company aims to post a 1982 prout at least as group net of 41 million Deutsche marks (\$17.19 million).

BOEING said Monday it has received an order from Alaska International Air for six 737-200 jetliners, costing around \$100 million. Boeing the planes, built for other customers who canceled orders, fional Air for six 737-200 jetliners, costing around situ minute. Said two of the planes, built for other customers who canceled orders, will be delivered to Alaska Air this week.

# U.S. Move Worries Japan

### (Continued from Page 7)

trial policy is a delicate issue, raising as many questions about economic policy in the United States a it does about government practices in Japan.
U.S. trade officials recently have

pointed to the Japanese government's selection of "target industries" and formation of "cartels" to coordinate production and re-search as unfair trade practices. These steps are two of the hallmarks of Japan's industrial

"When industrial policy wreaks havoc with American interests. I think we have to take a long, hard look to see if there is an unfair advantage," Lionel H. Olmer, the U.S. Undersecretary of Commerce for International Trade, said here

earlier this mouth. U.S. officials are concerned

New Issue

Blyth Eastman Paine Webber

International Limited

Banca Nazionale del Lavoro Bank für Gemeinwirtschaft Aktiengesellschaft

Dresdner Bank

Aktiengesellschaft

Abu Dhabi Investment Company

Julius Baer Luternational Limited

Bank of Tokyo International Limited

Barciays Bank Group Bayerische Landesbank Girozentrale

Berliner Bank Aktiengesellschaft

Caisse des Dépôts et Consignations

Dai-Ichi Kangoo International Limited

Den Danske Bank af 1871 Akticselskab

Dominion Securities Ames Limited

Die Erste üsterreichische Spar-Casse

European Banking Company Limited

Goldman Sachs International Corp.

einwort, Benson Limited

LTCB International Limited Mertill Lynch International & Co.

Morgan Greafell & Co. Limited

Nomura International : Imited

Simonhank Aktiengesellschaft

Société Générale de Banque S.A.

Sal Oppenheim jr. & Cic.

Lazard Frères et Cie

Hessische Landesbank - Girozentrale -

Hamburgische Landesbank – Glrozentrale –

Kuwait International Investment Co. s.a.k.

Nederlandsche Middenstandsbank N.V.

Swiss Bank Corporation International Limited

verband Schweizerischer Kantonalbanken

M.M. Warburg-Brinckmann, Wirtz & Co.

Sanwa Bank (Underwriters) Limited

senschaftliche Zentralbank AG Vienna

Citicorp Capital Markets Group

Crédit Industriel et Commercial

County Bank Limited

Banque Générale du Luxembourg S.A.

Banque Populaire Suisse S.A. Luxembourg

Amro International Limited

Banque Nationale de Paris

ē.

tage" in the high-technology fields that the Ministry of International Trade and Industry has marked as strategically important. These include computers, semiconductors, telecommunications, robotics, machine tools, biotechnology and

acrospace. Japanese trade officials say their counterparts could spend their time better by focusing on in-dustrial policy in the United States, rather than in Japan. For the most part, one senior official said, "industrial policy is really an American domestic issue whether you should adopt one or

There are a growing number of industrial-policy advocates in the United States who share that view and contend that the United States should have one, though not in the Japanese mold.

# Intel Hopes to Stay on Top, With a Little Help From IBM

New York Times Service NEW YORK - Throughout the electronics revolution of the 1970s. Intel Corp. repeatedly proved itself more far-sighted and technologi-cally astute than competing manufacturers of semiconductors and microprocessors.

But for Intel, as for other makers of the tiny circuits that provide the "brains" for computers, telephone switching equipment and an expanding array of advanced electronic products, the 1980s have brought problems. The recession has reduced sales. Lower capital spending has dulled the entrepreneurial zeal. And Japanese companies have broadened their assault on U.S. producers' mar-

### week by International Business Machines that it would buy 6.25 million newly issued Intel shares for \$250 million is viewed as an attempt to buttress an innovative and highly valued high-tech com-

pany.
"Time and again, Intel has taken the lead." said Aristide J. Vitolo, a securities analyst for Kidder, Peabody. "But in a recession, the question is whether they can maintain their lead. And IBM is giving them a big vote of confidence. IBM's decision to acquire the 12

percent share is also regarded as a long-term investment in technology under development at Intel. For IBM, the world's largest computer manufacturer, analysts say a stake in Intel may provide rich divi-

ed in Intel's technology," said Jay W. Cooper, of F. Eberstadt & Co. For its part, Intel said last week that the holding would not give IBM automatic access to technology being developed at Intel's head-quarters in Santa Clara, Califor-

"It puts no limits on our independence and ability to form technological agreements with others." said James Jarrett, an Intel spokesman. But he added, "We have worked closely with IBM over the years, and this announcement means that will continue."

Intel was formed in 1968 by Gordon E Moore, now its 53-year-old chairman; Robert N. Noyce, the co-inventor of the integrated circuit and its vice chairman, also 53; and Andrew S. Grove, 43, its

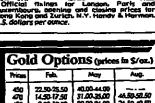
president and chief operating offi-cer. The three men left jobs at Fairchild Camera and Instrument to form Intel with \$2 million in financing assembled by Arthur Rock, the venture capitalist.

The company's growth became explosive after 1970, when it was the first company to introduce a microprocessor, or computer on a chip. Unlike simpler forms of semconductors, integrated circuits etched on silicon chips about the size of a fingernail, the microprocessor could be programmed like a computer to perform complex, or "intelligent," tasks. In the decade that followed, In-

tel introduced a succession of more advanced chips that became the key components of computers. Although Intel faced growing compe-tition, its microprocessors often and on the market sooner than other companies products, and they found an expanding market in word processors, factory automation equipment and other new

Intel's revenue, which was \$23.4 million in 1972, grew to \$854.6 million by 1980, making it one of the fastest-growing companies in the United States. In the same period. Intel's net income grew from \$3.1 million, 10 \$96.7 million, while its annual spending for re-





72.50-25.50 40.00-44.90 44.50-57.50 73.00-35.00 44.50-50.50 9.00-12.00 22.00-36.00 32.00-35.00 17.00-21.00 32.00-32.00 33.00-50.0 13.00-16.00 17.90-21.00 Gold 448.50-650.50 Valeurs White Weld S.A. 1. Quai du Mont-Blanc 12]1 Geneva 1, Switzerland Tei, 310251 - Telev 28,305



### GM Shifting Gears in Bid to Regain Its Lost Momentum

in a vacant GM plant in Fremont,

assumed to mean GM has perma-

pently abandoned the smallest end

of the market. But Mr. Smith in-

sisted it is a holding action, and

said GM is developing fundamen-tal new ways to assemble automo-

biles that he claimed could mean

quantum leaps in productivity -

and make small-car production

an entirely new technology of put-

ting it together," he said. Diversification, long debated at

GM, has gained new impetus un-der Mr. Smith. He has already

launched a joint venture with Ja-

pan's largest robot maker and said

"We've just got to get a car with

profitable in this country.

The Japanese links are widely

California.

### (Continued from Page 7)

auto business. I still have a hell of time unraveling all their models. They don't have their act togeth-

It's a good thing for Chrysler, Mr. Iacocca added: A hot streak at GM would have "wiped us out." Nobody in Detroit is selling many cars these days, of course. But for evidence of GM's special difficulties, one need look no further than the relative success of the Ford Escort and twin Mercury Lynx, competing directly with the J-cars. Ford, with half as many dealers as GM, has sold 413,000 Escorts and Lynxes this year. GM's five divisions have sold as 252 for the care divisions have sold

252,000 J-cars. Toyota, with one-tenth the dealers, managed to sell more Corollas than GM did J-Cars.

GM puts a \$3 billion price tag on the total development program for the J-cars. The cars, however, never lived up to expectation. Customers complained that the vehicles had sluggish engines and did not live up to performance expec-tations. Mr. Smith also admitted to a major marketing error, in which the initial cars were lavishly equipped and priced to start above \$7,000. Both of these situations, Mr. Smith said, have been correct-

"I think the J is going to do a big turnaround for us," Mr. Smith insisted. "It won't win the Indianapolis 500 but it should cross the light before it turns red."

GM has had some recent sales successes, notably the current Chevrolet Camaro and twin Pontiac Firebird and its new, compact pickup trucks. Analysts believe that the ho-hum sales of the new A-car intermediates such as the omy rather than any deficiencies in the cars themselves.

And thanks largely to cost-cutting measures and the earnings of its credit subsidiary, the company has returned to profitability after a stunning \$763 million deficit in

spectable \$1 billion this year, demined in search of efficiency gains. spite the weakest U.S. car market since 1958.

The drain of the last two years

on GM's financial resources also appears to have ended as interest costs decline and the company's record capital spending needs begin to subside, analysts said.

Working capital as of Sept. 30 had increased live-fold, to \$1.5 billion, from a year earlier, long-term debt is projected to begin declining from the current \$4.6 billion, and cash balances have climbed to \$2.9 billion from just \$1.3 billion nine months earlier.

The deterioration that characterized the company's financial status during the last two years appears to have reversed," said a re-cent Paine Webber Mitchell

Hutchins report.

Mr. Smith takes the long view of GM's difficulties, and as the company struggles to cope, he appears to be no slave to tradition. The company, whose shape was forged by the late Chairman Alfred P. Sloan, is changing course as rapidly as a lumbering ocean liner can. Mr. Smith said: "I think if Mr.

Sloan were here today he'd be running the company like we are, not like he did. He changed with the times." On a sheet of scratch paper, Mr. Smith scrawled an organization chart, mimicking those Mr. Sloan included in his classic book, "My Years with General Motors."

"You don't sit there and look at these nice little charts and watch the company go down the tube," Mr. Smith said. "A lot of people look in that book and they expect that all of a sudden when you turn from page 181 to page 182 a shaft of sunlight comes from the window and lightning hits and the Chevrolet Malibu and Pontiac Le clouds part and a voice says, 'Here Mans merely reflect the poor econ- I am, I am the truth.' It's not that

Along with much of U.S. industry, GM is pressing ahead on several new fronts in trying to become competitive with the Japanese. The entire chain of the manufacturing process, from raw materials to the 1980. It is expected to earn a re- factory workforce, is being exa-

there is more to come. The hightech project at the company's re-search labs "has really got me ex-cited," Mr. Smith said. "It isn't One of GM's most controversial, and significant, decisions has been to import 300,000 small cars Buicks. a year from Japan for sale through its own dealers, beginning in 1984. It is also negotiating with Toyota the joint production of a small car going to be another Chevrolet divi-sion, but I think it can be a good,

profitable thing."
As for the fate of the car divisions, Mr. Smith is borrowing a page from Mr. Sloan. He describes how Mr. Sloan fashioned the corporation and its divisions:

"He took a bunch of disjointed companies with overlapping products and unregulated costs and financing problems and said, 'Hey, let's organize the thing. I'm gonna provide the overall policy ...and you people are going to run this company inside that framework. I'm not gonna run your division,

you're gonna run it. One of Mr. Smith's chief priorities, therefore, is to re-establish the independence that divisional managers once enjoyed over what is called the "wheels end of the business" — the planning, styling, en-gineering and selling of cars. In the

process, he hopes the cars will bewill quit confusing Chevroleis with Pontiac is about to become the

most obvious example of GM's new divisional emphasis. Next summer it will begin producing the Fiero, the first new sports car from GM since the Chevrolet Corvette in the '50s. A small mid-engine. two-seater developed entirely at Pontiac, the \$250 million project survived the budgetary meat-ax swung by GM headquarters over the past two years. For the time being, the Fiero will be a Pontiac-

However smart it may prove to be in the long run, the strategy has already backfired at one level. To the delight of Ford and Chrysler. GM decided to drop its full-sized car entirely from the Pontiac Division a year ago. A Ford strategist clucks that the move cost GM at least 30,000 sales this year as gasoline prices softened and big-car sales improved.

December 27, 1982



This advertisement appears as a matter of record only

### Kingdom of Sweden

**DM 150 000 000** 81/4% Bearer Bonds of 1982/1989

> - Stock Index No. 470809 -Offering price: 100%

Deutsche Bank

Syenska Handelsbanken PKbanken

Aktiengesellschaft

Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken

Commerzbank

**Credit Suisse First Boston** 

Westdeutsche Landesbank

Girozentrale

**ABD Securities Corporation** Abu Dhabi Investment Company Alahli Bank of Kuwait (K.S.C.) Algemene Bank Nederland N.V. Al-Mal Group Amro International Limited Arab Benking Corporation

Julius Beer International Banca Commerciale Italiana Banca del Gottardo Banca Nazionale del Lavoro Bank of America International

Back für Gemeinwirtschaft Bank of Helsinki Limited Bank Leu International Ltd. Bank of Tokyo International

Bankers Trust International Banque Bruxelles Lambert S.A.

Banque Française du Commerce Extérieur Banque Générale du Luxembourg S.A. Banque Indosuez Banque Nationale de Paris

Banque Paribas Banque Populaire Suisse S.A. Barclays Bank Group Baring Brothers & Co.,

Bayerische Landesbank

Berliner Bank Berliner Handels- und Frankfurter Bank Bankhaus Gebrüder Bethmann Calsse des Dépôts et Consignations CIBC Limited

Citicorp Capital Markets Group Continental Illinois Capital Markets Group Copenhagen Handelsbank A/S County Bank Limited Crédit Commercial de France Crédit Industriel et Commercial Crédit Lyonnais

Creditanstalt-Bankverein

Richard Daus & Co. Bankiers

Daiwa Europe Limited

Kidder, Peabody International Kjelnwort, Bensor Kradietbank N.V.

> Landesbank Schleswig-Holstein Lehman Brothers Kuhn Loeb International, inc.

Lloyds Bank International LTCB international

Manufacturers Hanover McLeod Young Welr International Merrill Lynch International & Co. B. Metzier seel. Sohn & Co. Miteublehi Rank (Furone) S.A. Samuel Montagu & Co. Morgan Grenfell & Co.

Morgan Guaranty Ltd Morgan Stanley International The Nikko Securities Co., (Europe) Ltd. Nippon Credit international (HK) Ltd. Nomura International Norddeutsche Landesbank

Nordic Bank P.L.C. Österreichische Länderbank Sal, Oppenheim jr. & Cie. Orion Royal Bank Postlpankki

Reuschel & Co. N. M. Rothschild & Sons Salomon Brothers International Scandinavian Bank Limited

J. Henry Schroder Wagg & Co. Schröder, Münchmeyer, Hengst & Co. Smith Barney, Harris Upham & Co. Société Générale Société Générale de Banque S.A.

S. G. Warburg & Co. Ltd. Westdeutsche Ger Zentreibank e.G. Westfalenbank

Dean Witter Reynolds Overseas Ltd.

Yamaichi International (Europe)

Wirtschafts- and Privathank This announcement appears as a matter of record only. The Bonds have not been registered for offer or sale in the United States and may not be offered or sold in the United States or to nationals or residents thereof.

December 28, 1982

### McDonald's Finance Company N. V.

DM 100,000,000 71/8 M Bearer Bonds of 1982/1992 guaranteed by

**McDonald's Corporation** Bayerische Vereinsbank

Aktiengesellschaft

**Credit Suisse First Boston** 

Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft

Limited Salomon Brothers International Merck, Finck & Co.

Algemene Bank Nederland N.V. Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited Associated European Capital Corporation Banca Commerciale Italiana Banca del Gottardo Rank Brussel Lambert N.V. Bank of America International Limited Bank Leu International Ltd.

Bank Gutzwiller, Kurz, Bungener (Overseas) Limited Banque Française du Commerce Extérieur Bankhaus Gebrilder Bethmans Banque Indosuez Banque de Neuflize, Schlumberger, Mallet Banque de l'Union Européenne Bayerische Hypotheken- und Wechsel-Bank Aktieng Joh. Berenberg, Gossler & Co. B.S.I. Underwriters Limited Bayerische Vereinsbank International S.A. Berliner Handels- und Frankfurter Bank

Chemical Bank International Group Commerzbank Aktiengesellschaft Creditanstalt-Bankverein Crédit Lyon Dalwa Europe Limited Deutsche Girozentrale - Deutsche Kommunalbank -DSL Bank Deutsche Siedlungs- und Landesrentenbunk

Effectenbank-Warburg Aktiengesellschaft First Chicago Limited Girozentrale und Bank der österreich Groupement des Banquiers Privés Genevols Georg Hauck & Sohn Banklers Kommanditgesellschaft auf Aktien Hill Samuel & Co. Limited Istituto Bancario San Paole di Torino Industriebank von Japan (Deutschland) Aktiengeselischaft

Kredictbank N.V. Kuwait Investment Company (S.A.K.) Lehman Brothers Kuhn Loeb International, Inc. Manufacturers Hanover Limited B. Metzler seel. Sohn & Co. Morgan Guaranty Ltd. The Nikko Securities Co., (Europe) Ltd. Norddeutsche Landesbank Girozentrale Orlea Royal Bank Limited J. Henry Schroder Wagg & Co. Limited

Smith Barney, Harris Upham & Co. Incorporated Strans, Turnbull & Co. Trinkaus & Burkhardt Vereins- und Westbank Aktivngesellschaft S.G. Warburg & Co. Ltd. Yamalchi International (Europe) Limited **Wood Gundy Limited** 

Kidder, Peabody International Limited Kuwait Foreign Trading, Contracting & Investment Co. (S.A.K.) Landesbank Rheinland-Pfalz - Girozentrale -Lloyds Bank International Limited McLeod Young Weir International Limited Samuel Montago & Co. Limited Morgan Stanley International Nippon Credit International (HK) Ltd. Österreichische Länderbank Aktiengesellschaft Rabobank Nederland Schröder, Münchmeyer, Hengst & Co. Sumitomo Finance International Union Bank of Switzerland (Securities) Limited Westdeutsche Landesbank Girozentrale

CIBC Limited

Crédit du Nord

European Arab Bank

Hambros Bank Limited

The Hongkong Bank Group

Copenhagen Handelsbank A/S

Crédit Commercial de France

Richard Daus & Co. Bankiers

chen Sparkassen Aktiengesellschaft

DG BANK Deutsche Genotsenschaftsbank

Dresdner Bank

Delbrück & Co Den Danske Sank Den Danske Provinsbank A/S Den norske Creditbank

Dominion Securities Ames

Effectenbank-Warburg

Banque internationale à Luxembourg S.A.

Bayerische Hypotheken- und Wechsel-Bank

Joh. Berenberg, Gossler & Co. Bergen Bank Chemical Bank International Group

Beyerische Vereinsbank

Deutsch-Skandinavische Bank AG

Deutsche Girozentrale Deutsche Siedlungs- und Landesrentenbank

Euromobiliare S.p.A. Eurooean Arab Bank European Banking Company

Girozentrale und Bank der österreichischen Sparkasser Goldman Sachs International Corp. Hambros Bank

Hamburgische Landesbank - Girozentrale -

Heesische Landesbank - Girozentrale -Hill Samuel & Co. The Hongkong Bank Group Industriebank von Japan (Deutschland) Istituto Bancario San Paolo di Torino Kansailis-Osake-Penkki

Kradietbank S.A. Luxembourg Kuwait Foreign Trading Contracting & Investment Co. (S.A.K.) Kuweit International Investment Co. s.s.k. Kuwait Investment Company (S.A.K.)

Lombard Odier International S.A.

Société Séquanaise de Banque Sparbankernas Bank Sparebanken Oslo Akershus Sumitomo Finance International Swiss Bank Corporation International Trinkaus & Burkhardt Union Bank of Finland Ltd. Union Bank of Switzerland (Securities) erband Schweizerischer Vereins- und Westbank J. Vontobel & Co. M. M. Warburg-Br Wirtz & Co.

Privatbanken Aktieselskab

**Wood Gundy** 

.50 .80 1.06 p12.40 s1.20 s .37

Telex
220 Tennoco
1216 Terdyn
1217 Terdig
1217 Terdyn
1217 Terdyn 2.94 pt 2.75 2.40 pt 2.75 2.40 pt 2.75 2.41 1.40 pt 2.50 pt 4.40 pt 2.50 pt 4.40 pt 2.50 pt 4.40 pt 2.50 pt 2.40 pt 2.50 pt 2. 4.99e .12 2.40 41.80 .16e .76 .68 1.36

15% VF Co 13% Valera 4 Valeria 42 Varez 25% Varian 6% Vare 5% Varian 6% Vendo 17% Vendo 17% Vendo 17% Valera 22 Valer 23% Valera 24 Valera 25% Valera 26% Valera 27% Valera 27% Valera 28% Valera 27% Valera 28% | 15% Voteron | 36%+ 16 2744 16 516 616 11 1114 16 1104 16 10 .101 40 3 44 124 405 15 55 12



# L'Expansion, the leading French business publication.

By circulation (OJD 1981)

L'Expansion 151 057 copies Le Nouvel Economiste 115 770 copies La Vie Française 101 002 copies Les Echos 60 931 copies

By audience (CESP 1982) L'Expansion 1 163 000 readers Le Nouvel Economiste 583 000 La Vie Française – non audited Les Echos – non audited

(IPSOS 1982)

Regular readership: company executives L'Expansion 32 percent

Le Nouvel Economiste 18, 5 percent La Vie Française 11,7 percent Les Echos 19, 8 percent

vet, Advertising Director, L'Expansion, 67 Avenue de Wagram, 75017 Paris, France. Tel: (1) 763 12 11, Telex: 650 242 EXPANSN classif, paris 150 242 EXPANSN classification of the classification of t ad, Austria: André Lehmann, Alas AG. Postfach 10. Meierskappel/Lu. CH 6344 Switzerland. Tel: (42) 64 23 50. Telex: 864 958. Holland: Ad Beck, Publicitas, Maasshusstraat 414, 1062 GS Amsterdam, Tel: (070) 17 87 95, Telex: 11656. Claude Stragier, International Media House, 24 rue Bosquet, 1060 Brussels. Tel: 537 06 15, Telex: 62385 Giuliano Blei, Piazza del Liberty 8, 20121 Milano. Tel: 79 90 58, Telex: 334186.

USA: Susan Savel, SFW/PRI, 1560 Broadway, New York, NY 10036. Tel: (212) 586 65 59. Telex: 422260. South East Asia: Martin Clinch & Associates Ltd., Jam Fair Commercial Building, 53 Lockhart Road, Wan

Cazada: Colin MacCulloch, International Advertising Consultants, 2, Carlton Street, Snite 914, Toronto, Canada M5B (J3. Tel: (416) 977 62 69, Telex: 623 484.

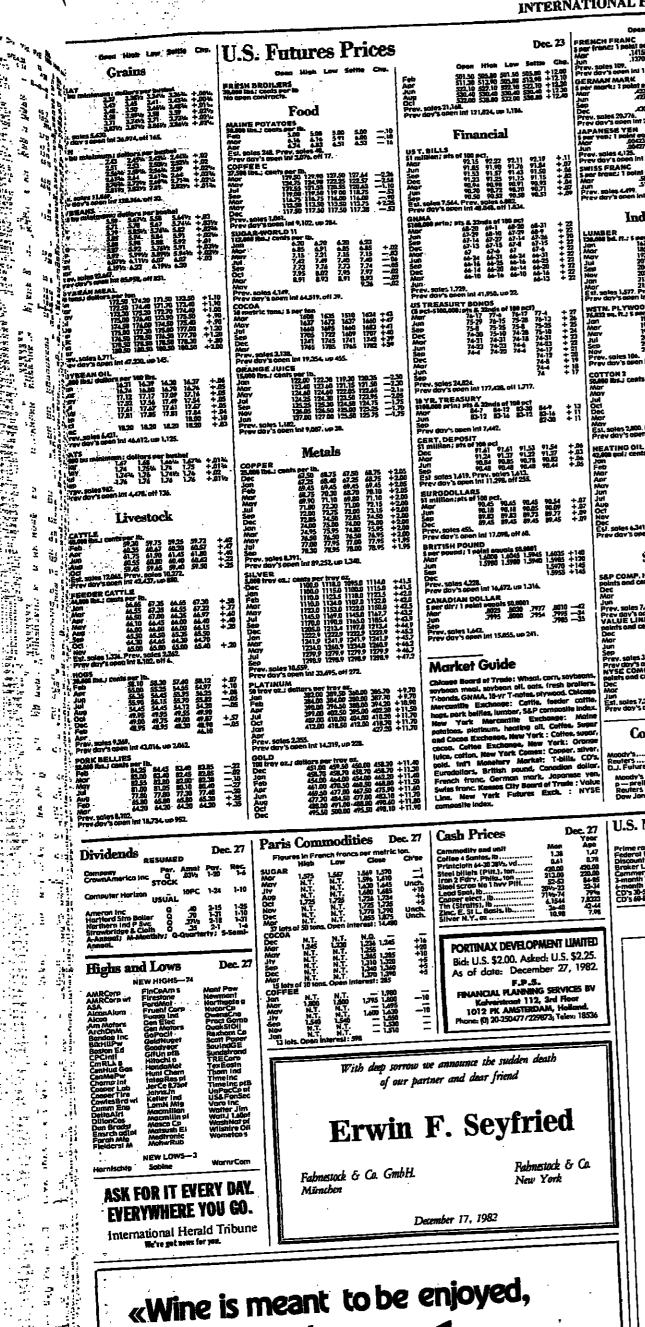
Japan: Hiroshi lwai, Media House, R 212, Azabu Heights, 1-5-10 Roppongi, Minano-Ku, Tokyo 106. Tel: (03) 585 95 71. Telex: 28208.

本はないがからは、10mmのでは、10m 9.46 n vit .24 .16 .12 .50 1.20 n .17 10 Habita 300 300 300 300 300 1.22 30 300 1.26 1.26 1.25 1.20 1.25 1.25 5% 5% 6% 6% 14% 19% 12 4 5% 4 5% 6% 4%+ % 15%— % 19%+ % 12%+ %

540 480 345 .45e .14t .12r .80 .40 .25 

ASK

EVE



# «Wine is meant to be enjoyed,

### not analyzed to death.»

A Company of the Comp

\$

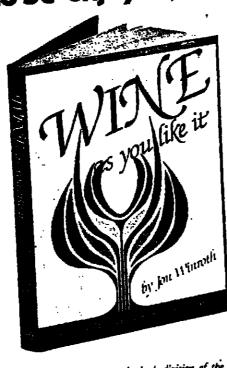
The Herald Tribune's new book by Jon Winroth makes light of wine snobbery-but sparkles with facts

The quoration is from Jon Winroth's new and highly professional book, in which he rejects the windy pontification so often associated with wine buying, wine tasting and wine serving.

You'll appreciate his reputation for frankness when he tells you how to handle wine stewards, puts you on guard against wine frauds. Or again when he gives you a professional's advice on how to buy wines without investing a fortune.

Witty, charty, and often irreverent, Wine as you like it will help the layman develop expertise in selecting wines among both the great vintages and the lesser-knowns. It includes serving tips, maps of wine regions, vintage information-and even gives a list of Jon Winroth's favorite wine sources, the result of 15 years of pleasant research.

A great book to own or to give as



A publication from the book division of the Herald Tribune

### Wine as you like it

in Europe, please add \$1.50 or equivalent for each copy; outside Europe, please add \$4 or equivalent for each Complete and return this coupon with your check or money order to: International Herald Tribune,

Book Division, 181 avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92321 Neuilly Cedex, France

Please send me\_\_\_\_copies of WINE AS YOU LIKE IT. City and Code

**Canadian Stock Markets** 

### Selected Over-the-Counter

Other Markets

Trends in Yen Exchange Rate and Related Indicators

### Heavy public borrowing distorts interest mechanism, constrains Japan's economy

The economies of Western industrialized countries remain in a lingering recession. So does the Japanese economy, which shows no signs of an upturn. There is no hope of a recovery resulting from improvement in exports. Japan's economy is additionally suffering from expanding debt issues by the Government that distort the interest mechanism and stymie the vitality of private industries.

Severe export climate

As interest differentials with the U.S. are narrowing appreciably, the yen appears to have moved out of the extreme weakness in the recent past. In September, however, deficit in the long-term capital account decreased sharply be-cause of inflows of foreign funds into Japanese securities and slowdown of outflows of Japanese capital (which during the month shrank to less than \$2 billion). As a result, the basic account (the current and long-term capital accounts put together) swung to a surplus of \$1 billion after nine consecutive

months of deficit. Ever since December last year, the long-term capital account continued to register deficit ranging from \$1.5 billion to \$2.7 billion each month except last May when the yen temporarily strengthened. The change in the trend presumably took place because of narrowed interest rate differentials and anticipation of a turnaround of the yen in the near future. It cannot be overlooked, however, that Japan's deteriorating fiscal shape and aggravating international financial situation remain as negative factors for the currency. It follows, therefore, that a full recovery of the yen will not be forthcoming for the time being, if past excesses in its weakening may be

corrected.
In the meantime, signs are emerging that the decline in exports that had been continuing since autumn last year until summer of this year is coming to a hall. On a customs basis and in dollar value, exports in October were 17.8 per cent below the level of year before. When adjusted to seasonal Network in Europe: Branches at: Lundon, Dusseldorf Representative Offices at: Frankfurf, Print, Mutrid Subsidiaries in: Amsterdam, Zunch, London

variations, however, exports in September and October decreased only by 3.1 per cent at an annual rate, compared with the 20.5 per cent for months from October last year through

August, this year. In volume, they rose 2.0 per cent in August and 3.1 per cent in September, respectively, over the preceding month after seasonal adjustment. The dollar value of export letters of credit received during October trailed the year-before level by 5.9 per cent, but the year-toyear drop has been narrowing since August.

For all these signs of some improvement, full recovery of exports appears unlikely in the midst of rising protectionism throughout the world. For the time being, the best Japan can hope for is that exports maintain the present level.

Wholesale prices on a stiff

It is feared that a weakening of the yen will eventually have its impact felt on domestic prices, but they still stay stable. In July through September, wholesale prices soared 0.8 per cent from the preceding three months, compared with a decline of 0.1 per cent in Octo-ber-December last year and a moderate advance of 0.2 per cent in January-March and 0.3 per cent in April-June. The sharp rise reflected a 4.2 per cent increase in import prices, up from a 1.9 per cent advance in the preceding three months. Because of slack supply-demand situation, prices of domestic goods remain un-affected, but with the announcement of price increases on steel and petroleum products, there is concern that prices may be moving up in many areas. Consumer prices are also

showing signs of upturn. Their seasonally adjusted index. compared with the preceding period, rose 0.3 per cent in January-March and dropped 0.1 per cent April-June, but climbed 1.2 per cent or an annual rate of nearly 5 per cent in July-September. While advance from the year-before level still stays on the 3-per cent level, the trend in the July-

Head Office: 1-5 Uct sawatcho techanic, Creyoda ku, Tokyo 100, Japan Tel (03: 596-1111 Branches and Agency at: New York

Head Office: 1-5 Uchsanicacho techanic, caryada-ku, fokyo 100, Japan let (03): 596-mit Branches and Agency at; New York Liss Angeles, Cherago, Parsana, Taper, Sovat, Saspanie Representative Offices at: Houston, forento, Sau Phalia, Mesco Caly Corticas, Burnes Anas, Bahaan Jakada kuala tumpur, Bangkek, Sydney Subsidiaries in: Los Angeles, Totento, Hong Kang, Sydney Associated Companies in: Revide Janeiro Henry Korej, Bungkek, Singapore, Kuala tumpur, Jakarta, Mankii Mathamar Carlese.

September period warrants a close watch. Consumer spending taper-

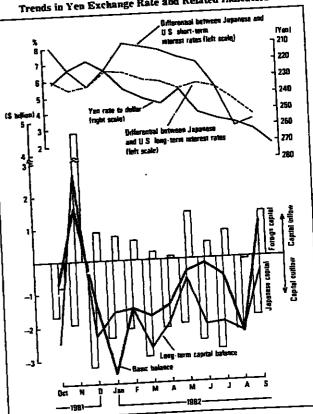
ing off? Real personal consumption had been buoyed through summer, thanks to stability in prices. But the Prime Minister's Office's survey of household economy shows that personal consumption may be headed downward.

According to the survey, such expenditures (seasonally adjusted) of all categories of household rose by a sharp 3.8 per cent in January-March over the preceding period and stayed at the high level in April-June, but they decreased 1.4 per cent in July-August. While this presumably was due in part to a cooler-than-normal summer, a matter of greater concern was the trend of household income.

Disposable income of wage earner's households rose 2.4 per cent in January-March over the preceding period, 0.4 per cent in April-June and 0.5 per cent in July-August. This steady trend, however, could be deceptive because a substantial portion of the increase represented an increase in the wife's earning. During the first six months of this year, real income of wage earners' families increased 7.2 per cent; of this, the husband's income rose 6.1 per cent, while the wife's increased 20 per cent. Increase in year-end bonuses will certainly be slower this year, while the proposed freeze on government workers' wages will lead to the argument that private industry workers' wage increase for next year should also be restrained. All these developments could cool consumer confidence.

Production stagnant The decline of domestic

economic activities that started a year ago has come to an end, but business is still in a lingering slump. In the Economic Planning Agency's diffusion index for August, the leading indicators surpassed 50 per cent-level for the first time in eight months, but the coincident indicators remained below 50 per cent, with most



Bank of Japan and Bond Underwriters Association of Japan Yen rate is an arithmetical monthly average of interpank spot quota tions. Differential in short term interest rates is between the U.S. (ederal lind rate and Japan's call rate (unconditional) (monthly average). Differential in long term interest rates is between the yield on 20 year U.S. government bond and mat on Japan's long term (longest) government bond.

indicators basically on a weak trend.

in July-September, seasonal-ly-adjusted mining and manufacturing production rose 1.7 per cent over the preceding period, and shipment also rose by the same percentage. The production forecast index for the manufacturing sector fell 1.4 per cent for October but grew 3.3 per cent for November, indicating an alternately

weak and strong course. Inventory adjustment is in progress as the inventory ratio index decreased sharply by 2 per cent from the preceding month. The inventory ratio declined to the level of last March. However, given the prospect of a prolongation of slump in exports and uncertain domestic outlook, enterpreneurs continue to be cautious about committing investment.

Additional bond issues The Treasury revenue for fiscal 1962 is estimated to turn out over ¥6 trillion short of the original budget. The

Government intends to meet this by issuing ¥3,900 billion worth of additional bonds and cutting expenditures by ¥3,300

Increased bond issues mean added pressure on ordinary banks to absorb them. In order to accept such bonds, these banks will be forced to sell bonds they hold now, resulting in increased upward pressures on long-term interest. This will prove a further drag on housing and business capital invest-

With fiscal 1983 Treasury revenues likely to fall ¥8 trillion shy of what has been anticipated in the mid-range fiscal outlook, the Government is attempting to ride that out with several makeshift measures. But a fundamental solution to the problem must be remedy of the fiscal mechanism that produces such massive revenue shortfalls. The first thing that must be done is for the Government to come up with a realistic. solid economic projection, and at the same time cut expenditures rigorously.

Talk it over with DKB. The international bank that listens.



We have your interests at heart.

DAI-ICHI KANGYO BANK

The next DKB monthly report will appear Jan. 27, 1983

### **CROSSWORD**

	Cator
ACROSS  1 Printer's term 5 Theater areas 10 Strike heavily 14 Toodle-oo 15 An Astaire 16 Hodgepodge 17 Nigerian group 18 Elegant 18 Elegant 18 residence 19 Transaction 19 Holds 20 Diamond 18 surfaces 14 Sockets in golf 18 ciuss	68 A.LN.L. figures 67 Roebuck, e.g  DOWN 1 Verse or line 2 Prohibit 3 Collars or jackets 4 Sample 5 Extravagant 6 Host at Valhalla 7 Sets 8 Addition of a sort 9 Salt
5 Coarse meal	10 Juicy fruits

26 Triumphant

28 Appropriate beforehand 32 Trot and canter tion bargains
38 Actress Best
39 Dimmer 40 "Rio —— 41 Rotating

platform 43 Willow 44 Lady's maid 45 — Browne belt 47 Bird of prey 48 Servile 53 Red wine 56 Delicious food 58 Jennifer of TV's "WKRP..."

59 Actor Flynn 61 Polanski film 62 Related 63 Former teammate of Campanella

39 Manet and 12 Sediment 13 Cultivates 42 Allowance for waste 43 Biblical 21 Word of regret 23 Singer Ed 25 Benders measure 46 Saunters 27 Faulkner book 29 Date in the 16th 49 Observed 50 French rive 38 A Rose by another name
31 Former
Russian V.I.P. .... borse! 33 Rub-

51 Bride's walk 52 Powerful beam 53 Quahog 54 Norse god of discord 55 Witch birds 34 Crucifix letters 35 Fruit or song 37 Not up to par 56 Locale 57 Nearly all

### WEATHER

		GН		W			н	СН	LC	w	
	c	F	c	F			C	F	c	F	
ALGARVE	13	SS	7	45	Fair	LONDON	10	50	8	44	Fair
ALGIERS	16	61	10	50	Cloudy	LOS ANGELES	19	44	7	45	Cipudy
AMSTERDAM	9	48	8	46	Fair	MADRID	12	54	Ö	32	Fatr
ANKARA	31	52	2	36	Overcost	MANILA	28	82	20	48	Rain
ATHENS	13	55	7	45	Overcest	MEXICO CITY	_	_	_	_	N.A.
AUÇKLAND	20	48	14	. 22	Cloudy	MIANI	27	81	27	Æ	Fadr
BANGKOK	26	77	17	63	Fair	MILAN	-6	43	-3	27	Fair
BELJING	5	41	-5	23	Fair	MONTREAL	10	50	-1	30	Fair
BEIRUT	17	63	15	59	Cloudy	MOSCOW	ĩ	34	-i	30	Overcost
BELGRADE	4	39	0	32	Fair	MUNICH	5	A	ō	32	Overcost
BERLIN	8	46	5	41	Overcost	MAIROBI	27	8ï	14	57	Cloudy
BOSTON	10	<b>50</b>	4	39	Claudy	NASSAU	77	87	29	68	Fair
BRUSSELS	70	50		46	Claudy	MEW DELHI	19	44	9	48	Robs
BUCHAREST	5	41	2		Overcost	NEW YORK	11	52	5	Ā	Cloudy
BUDAPEST	5	41	0	32	Claudy	NICE	13	55	-	a	Fair
BUENOS AIRES	30	86	22	72	Fair	OSLO	-3	77	- 4	25	Cloudy
CAIRO	19	66	13	55	Fair	PARIS	10	50	7	45	Overcost
CAPE TOWN	23	73	13	55	Fair	PRAGUE	2	36	ó	22	Rein
CASABLANCA	16	61	7	45	Fair	REYKJAVIK	ā	22	.2	28	Overcost
CHICAGO	7	45	!	34	Rain	RIO DE JANEIRO	26	2	19		Foir
COPENHAGEN	. 6	43	2	36	Overcost	ROME	13	55	7	45	Fair
COSTA DEL SOL	16	61	6	43	Fair	SAO PAULO	27	ñ	17	ã	Cloudy
DAMASCUS	14	57	•	43	Cloudy	SEOUL	-	37	-2	28	Fair
DUBLIN	8	46	6	43	Fair	SHANGHAI	ā	46	.ī	36	Overcost
EDINBURGH	5	41	2	36	Roin	SINGAPORE	25	77	20	48	Overcost
FLORENCE FRANKFURT	10	50	-1	30	Fair	STOCKHOLM	3	37	- T	ũ	Fair
GENEVA	8	46 37	4	39	Roin	SYDNEY	25	77	17	43	Overcost
HARARE		3/ 22	17	26	Foggy	TAIPEL	15	59	10	9	Overcost
HELSINKI	28 3	37		63 34	Stormy	TELAVIV	3	48	12	ũ	Cloudy
			2		Overcust	TOKYO	12	54	Ä	4	Fair
HONG KONG	18	64	9	48	Fair	TUNIS	14	57	9	4	Showers
HOUSTON	71	52		46	Rain	VENICE	7	45	8	32	Foir
ISTANBUL	10	50	-6	43	Rein				-		
JERUSALEM	75	57	11	52	Cloudy	VIENNA	7	45 39	-1	30 34	Overcasi Rain
LAS PALMAS	20	68	15	59	Fair	WARSAW		•	1	•	
LIMA	38	86	21	70	Cloudy	WASHINGTON	16	61	9	48	Cloudy
LISBON	12	54	•	43	Fair	ZURICH	5	41	2	34	Cloudy
Readings from the previous 24 hours.											

### ADVERTISEMENT INTERNATIONAL FUNDS DEC 27 1982

The net asset value quotations shown below are supplied by the Funds listed with						
The net asset value quotations shown below are supplied by the Funds listed with the exception of some funds whose quotes are based on Issue prices. The following marginal symbols indicate frequency of quotations supplied for the IHT (d)—daily; (w)—weekly; (m)—monthly; (b)—bi-monthly; (r)—regularly; (l)—rregularly.						
AL-MAL MANAGEMENT COMPANY S.A. — (m) Al-Moi Trust	UNION RANK OF SWITZER! AND-					
BANK IN HIS BAED & COLS	— (d ) Amco U.S. Sh					
— [d ] Boerbond SF 777.60	— (d ) Fonsa Swiss Sh					
- (d ) Seerbond	— (d ) Japan-invest					
	— (d ) Safit South Atr Sh					
BANK VON ERNST & Cle AG PB 2622 Bern — (d ) CSF Fund	— (0) Simo swiss x Est					
- (d ) Crossbow Fund	UNION INVESTMENT Frankfurt  — (d ) Univerte					
	— (d.) Unirenta					
BRITANNIA, PO Box 271, St. Heller, Jersey — (w) Universal Growth Fund 0.900pc — (w) Jersey Gilt Fund Ltd 221,70A	[0 ] Unifok UM 3936					
	Other Funds					
CAPITAL INTERNATIONAL	(w) Alexander Fund					
CAPITAL INTERNATIONAL  — (w) Copital Int'l Fund	(b) Ariane					
AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER	(w) Bendselex - Issue Pr SF 125.20					
CREDIT SUISSE 5F 277.00  - (d) Actions Suisses 5F 277.00  - (d) Concesse 5F 277.00  - (d) C.S. Fornds-Infl  - (d) C.S. Fornds-Infl  - (d) Energie-Vester 5F 164.00  - (d) Europe-Valor 5F 164.00  - (d) Pocific-Valor 5F 161.50	(w) Citodel Fund					
— (d ) C.S. Fonds-Bonds SF 62.25	(m) Claveland Offshore Fd					
- (d) C.S. Fonds-Bonds.	(w) Convert. Fd Int. B Carts \$21.52					
— (d ) Ussec	+(w) Currency Trust					
(d ) Europo-valor	(d ) Dreyfus Fund Int1					
DIT INVESTMENT COM	ld ) Europe Obligations LF 2,244.00					
—Hd ) Concentra — DM 18.57* —Hd ) Ini*i Rentenfond, DM 75.61*	(d ) Energy Intl. N.V \$ 29.92*					
—+ia j int'i konentrio,,,,,,,	(w) FIF-Pacific \$ 10.90					
FIDELITY PO Box 678, Homiliton, Bermudo	(w) First Eagle Fund					
— (m) American Values Cum. Pref. \$100.00	(w) Forestund					
- (d ) Fidelity Australia Fund \$7.55	(d ) Fonditalia					
- (6 ) Fidelity Dir. Svgs.   F	(d ) FranktTrust imerans Dan seba (d ) Global Fund Ltd SF 2.27					
— (d ) Fidelity Infi Fund	(d ) Global Int'l Fund DA 541					
- (d ) Fidefity Pacific Fund \$111.44	(d ) (ndosuez Multibonds A \$ 103.89					
— (ā ) Fidelity World Fo 3 としゃ						
G.T. MANAGEMENT (UK) LTD	(w) Intermarket Fund					
(w) Berry Pac. Fd. Lid	(d) I.O. Growin					
— (d ) G.T. Bond Fund	(d ) I.D. Growth. \$ 14.51 (r ) Int'l Securities Fund \$ 7.57 (d ) Investa Division DM 31.70 (r ) Invest Allantiques. \$ 64.55					
— (d ) G.T. Investment Fund 17.22- — (d ) G.T. Japan Small Co Fund. \$17.54*	(r ) Invest Alientiques					
— (d ) G.T. Japan Small Co Fund. \$7.54* — (d ) G.T. Technology Fund \$27.21 — (d ) G.T. Applied Science \$13.66	(r ) indifortune into eg 3,4 575,72 (w) Japon Selection Fund 595,72					
— (6 / C. I. Applied Science	(r) Hallorhare inth Fd S.A. 97,0 (w) Japon Pacific Fund. 5 95,77 (w) Jopan Pacific Fund. LF 1,520,0 (d) KB Income Fund. LF 1,520,0 (d) Keinwert Besson Int, Fd. 518,66					
INTERNATIONAL INCOME FUND 25-34 Hill St. St. Heiler, Jersey	(d ) Kleinwort Besson Int. Fd \$1845					
INTERNATIONAL INCOME FUND 23-34 HILL SL, St, Heiler, Jersey — (d. 1 Stept Term 'N. 1 Accom)	(a) Keinwert Bens, Jop. Fd. \$18.65 (w) Kleinwert Bens, Jop. Fd. \$44.01 (w) Liverage Cao. Hold. \$128.05 (a) Liquiboer \$1,041 (w) Lucriund. \$46.55 (d) Mediolarum Sel. Fund. \$12.99 (w) MAAT \$2.00					
— (d ) Short Term 'B' (Accum) \$1,7344 — (d ) Short Term 'B' (Distr) \$1,6149 — (w) Long Term \$24.19	(d) Liquiboer					
— (w) Long Term	(d ) Mediolanum Sel. Fund \$ 12.99					
JARDINE FLEMING POB 70 GPO He Kong	(w) NAA1 52178					
— (b) J.F. Jopan Trust	(w) Nipoon Fund					
JARDINE FLEMING POB 70 GPO He Kong — (b) J.F. Jopon Trust	(m) NSP F.I.T					
— (b ) J.F. Austrolia \$5.11	(w) PANCURRI Inc					
	(d ) Putnom Intern'i Fund					
LLOYDS BANK INT., POB 438 GENEVA   1 -+(w) Lloyds Int'l Growth 5F 780.50 -+(w) Lloyds Int'l Income 5F 285.00	(d ) Rento Fund					
	(d ) Rentinvest LF 987 (d ) Sate Fund					
MERCHANT BANK AND TRUST CO. Ltd — (r ) Common	(d ) Sofe Trust Fund					
	(w) SMH Special Fund DM 85.50					
PARISBAS - GROUP  - Id I Costo or international \$53.25	(w) Tokyo Poc. Held (Sec) 5 59.22					
(w) OBLI-DM cm 1.1908)	(w) Tokyo Poč. Held N.Y					
PARISBAS - GROUP	(w) Shirl Service Fund					
PRC Investment Mars, PO Box 246, Guernsey	(w) Wedge Japon N.V. 58278 (w) Wedge Pocific N.V. 58278 (w) Wedge Pocific N.V. 38279 (m) Winchester Oversons 58279 (m) Winchester Oversons 58279 (m) Winchester Diversified 98 52205					
RBC investment Mars, PO Box 246, Guernsey —+(w) RBC int'l. Capital Fd \$ 12.7* —+(w) RBC int'l, Income Fd \$ 16.2* —+(w) RBC North Amer. Fund \$ 5.62*	(w) Wedge Pacific N.V 344./7 (w) Wedge U.S. N.V 360.79					
+(w) RBC North Amer. Fund 53.62	(m) Winchester Overseas					
SOFID GROUPE GENEVA — (r ) Parion Sw. R Est SF 1.460.50	(w) Workwide Securitys					
SWISS BANK CORP — (d ) America-Volor	— New; N.A. — Not Available; BF —					
— (d ) D-Mark Bond Selection DM 118.10	France; SF · Swiss France; + — Offer					
-(d) Florin Band Selection Fl 12402	prices; o — Asked; b — Bid Change P/V Sig to \$1 per unit. S/5 — Stack Split; == — Ex					
SWISS BANK CORP  — (d) America-Volor decides. DM 18.19 — (d) Dollar Band selection. DM 18.19 — (d) Figrin Band Selection. F112402 — (d) Figrin Band Selection. F12402 — (d) Janean Perfeilla. SF 52.50 — (d) Janean Perfeil	(W) Workering Special  DM — Deutsche Mark; " — Ex-Dividend; " — Naw; N.A. — Not Available; BF — Behalum Franca; LF — Lucembours Franca; SF - Swiss Francs; + — Offer prices: o — Askad; b — Bid Change P/V 510 to \$1 per unit. S/5 — Stack Split; " — Ex RTS; "S" — Suspended; N.C. — Not communicated; • — Redempt					
— (d ) Swissvalor New Ser SF ZiJJU	THE TWO COMMISSIONS TO PROVIDE A					

### **Moving?**

Make sure the Trib is there to greet you

SF 21300 Price-Ex-Coupon; \*\* Formerly Worldwide

No matter where you're going—in Europe, America, Africa, Asia or the Middle East—you can subscribe to the world's only international daily newspaper.

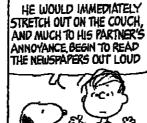
For details and rates write: 1HT Subscription Department, 181 avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France. Or phone Paris 747-12-65, ext. 305.

International Herald Tribune

# WHEN ABRAHAM LINCOLN

0









EVERY HOUR HIS EYES WHIP OPEN AND GIVE YOU

A DIGITAL READOUT.











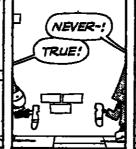
EXCHANGES





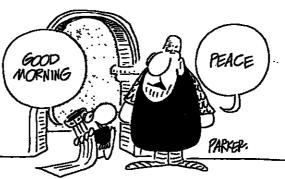
















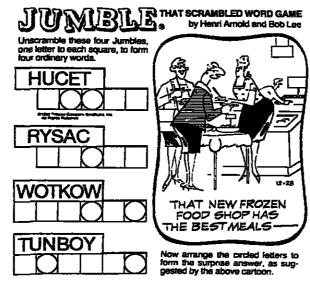












EVER " Answer here: (Answers tememor Jumbles: TYPED CREEL FROZEN INNING What the kid who fell down while walking through the pasture was— ON A FIELD "TRIP"

Imprimé par Offprint, 73 rue de l'Evangile, 75018 Paris





"I DID TOO KEEP A SECRET. I DIDN'T TELL MOM IT WAS MY DAD AND NOT SANTA WHO GAVE HER THAT BRACELET!

### **BOOKS**

PLUTO'S REPUBLIC By Peter Medawar. 351 pp. \$25.

Oxford, 200 Madison Ave., New York, N.Y. 10016.

Reviewed by John Leonard

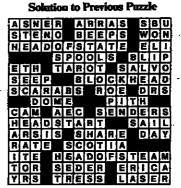
PETER MEDAWAR, the English biologist who won a Nobel Prize for medicine in 1960, has no use for psychoanalytic theory ("the most stu-pendous intellectual confidence trick of the 20th century"), doctrinaire Marxism (immune to "such bourgeois superstitions as the desirability of tell-ing the truth"), "nature-philosophy" of the Teutonic sort ("those tuba notes from the depths of the Rhine"), "salon-philosophy" of French design (the "cosmophobia" of Pascal, the bad prose of Foucault), theology, as-trology, Social Darwinism and a doz-en other tumors of "unnatural sci-

"Pluto's Republic" consists of two short, out-of-print books by Sir Peter, "The Art of the Soluble" and "Induction and Intuition in Scientific Thought," plus a number of elegant essays published more recently in such journals as The Times Literary Supplement of London and The New York Review of Books. Unlike Plato's Republic, it is populated mostly by fools and poseurs.

Sir Peter takes no prisoners. The "induction" so celebrated by Bacon and Mill is dismissed in favor of a "hypothetico-deductive scheme of scientific reasoning" — the very scheme has sent and the control of scripting and the scripti that gave us the theory of gravity and the Copernican system. Arthur Koestler, Teilhard de Chardin and the IQ psychologists are left on the field with stakes through their hearts. Even Freud makes the critical list: not only is there no such thing as a "death wish," but also most dreams are merely "noise." Besides:
"Many of Freud's principles were

formulated before the recognition of inborn errors of metabolism, before the chromosomal theory of inheri-tance, before even the rediscovery of Mendel's laws. Hormones were unheard of when he began to propound his doctrines, and the mecha-nism of the nervous impulse, of which we now have a pretty complete understanding, was quite unknown."
On IQ psychologists: Their science,

from Burt on, is dubitable; and, by assigning just "one number" to intelligence, they fail to appreciate the "many-sided business" of what Jane Austen called "strength of understanding." Among the elements of that strength are "speed and span of grasp, the ability to see implications and conversely to discern a non sequitur and other fallacies, to discern analogies and formal parallels between outwardly dissimilar phenomena or thought structures, and much else besides."



: to On the obscurantism of the structuralists, who would have us believed that their prose is tortured became-their thinking is profound: "I am apt-minded of an air-raid warden in willstime Oxford who, when the brigh-moonlight seemed to be defeating tion spirit of the blackout, exhorted us on

wear dark glasses. He, however, w to, being funny on purpose. het
On the difference between scientest
and sociology: "Each tier of the natible
ral hierarchy makes use of notions p. ral hierarchy makes use of housins pro-culiar to itself. The ideas of democra-cy, credit, crime or political constitue, tion are no part of biology, nor shall, we expect to find in physics the con-cepts of memory, infection, sexuality or fear. No sensible usage can bring the foreign exchange deficit into the biology syllabus, already grievously overcrowded, or nest building into the syllabus of physics."

syllabus of physics."

Indeed, Sir Peter's principal purpose is to disentangle science from everything it is not, like politics, poetry and "apocalyptic seizures" of the metaphysical: "There is poetry in science, but also a lot of bookkeeping." Science proceeds from "conjecture (hypothesis) to "criticism" (experi-ments), from "an imaginative preconception of what might be true" to a deductive process of testing. Most ex-periments "falsify" most hypotheses; truth, ultimately can't be "verified"; we must live with what is "probable." we must live with what is "probable."
Think, then, of science "as a logically articulated structure of justifiable beliefs about nature," he advises. "It begins as a story about a Possible World — a story which we invent and criticize and modify as we go along, so that it ends by being, as nearly as we can make it, a story about real life."

This is lowly and it in 'art. As Sir.

This is lovely, and it isn't art. As Sir Peter points out, "if a scientist were to cut off his ear, no one would take it as evidence of a heightened sensibility." He goes so far as to justify the haste with which scientists rush to publish their findings: "Artists are not troubled by matters of priority, but Wagner would certainly not have spent 20 years on 'The Ring' if he had thought it at all possible for someone to nip in ahead of him with 'Götterdämmerung.'

Sir Peter is so rough on the "unnat-ural sciences" because the stories they tell aren't true. Science speaks to and participates in a human evolution that is more "exogenetic" than it is biologi-cal; that is, through language, through pedagogy, through imitation ("aping"), we pass along our culture from generation to generation without the help of the double helix, in a way that amarck would have approved if he had been able to understand it.

Thus, Sir Peter is a "meliorist." one who believes the world can be improved by finding out what is wrong with it and then taking steps to put it right." Believing in the future as he does, no wonder he disbelieves in the determinisms of Marx and Freud, fatalism of any sort, "vast historical forces," primal trauma. We will talk, criticize, modify our way out of the abyss. One hopes so. Meanwhile, here is excellent company of the uncommonest sense.

John Leonard is on the staff of The New York Times.

### **CHESS**

By Robert Byrne

THERE is a temptation, after having lost a sensational game to an opponent with a totally different style, to try to emulate him. But this is not a good idea.

When one has reached the heights as a counterpuncher, an intrepid defender, a spoiler of the opponent's plans — like Viktor Korchnoi switching to an optimistic, gambling gambit approach to the game just isn't going to come easy. But the former challenger for the world champion-ship yielded to the lure in the 12th round of the Olympiad in Lucerne,

Two rounds before, Korcinor had been scathed by a fantastic gambit at the hands of Gari Kasparov of the Soviet Union and now he wanted to dish out the kind of treatment he had

He did win - defeating Ljubomir Ljubojevic of Yugoslavia — and yet it was not a confidence-building performance because his opponent missed several chances for a superior

defense.

The accepted judgment is that, in the Nimzo-Indian variation with 3... QN-Q2, it is correct to answer 9 P-QR3 by 9... PxP, because either 10 PxB, PxN; 11 PxP, Q-B2; 12 Q-N3, P-K4; 13 B-K2, N-N3 or 10 PxP, BxN; 11 PxB, Q-B2; 12 Q-K2, N-N3; 13 B-Q3, QN-Q41; 14 P-B4, N-B5 is sufficient for Black. On the other hand, 9... BxN; 10 PxB strengthens the white center.

After 12 R-K1, with the positional threat of 13 P-K4, the white center had to be restrained. In the Ivkov-Kuijpers game, Beverwijk 1966, 12... B-K5; 13 B-B1, Q-B2; 14 N-Q2, B-N2; 15 B-N2, P-K4; 16 P-K4, QR-Q1; 17 P-Q5 yielded White a clear advantage in space.

But blocking with 12... N-K5, while better may not be a long-term solution.

while better may not be a long-term solution. One question is whether after 13 P-B4, Q-B2; 14 B-N2, KR-Q1; 15 Q-B2, Black could risk anchoring his center-blockading knight with the radical 15. P-B4!?

Ljubojevic did not want to loosen his kingside this way and chose the

his kingside this way and chose the more staid 15 . . . QN-B3. After 16 N-K5, QR-B1; 17 P-B3, N-Q3, Black had lost his knight outpost, but never-theless the white center was still under

Korchnoi was quick to break the status quo with his gambling pawn sacrifice, 19 P-Q517, which opened sacrifice, 19 P-Q517, which opened both bishop diagonals against the black king position. But what did he intend, after 21 N-N4, had Ljubojevic played 21 . N-B51? with vigorous counterplay? — 22 BxN, BxB; 23 Q-R4, B-K3; 24 Q-N5, P-B3; 25 BxP, NxB; 26 NxNch, K-R1 yields no advantage and 22 BxP?! KxB; 23 Q-R4, K-B1 also does not seem to work. K-B1 also does not seem to work.



Position after 36 . . . N-K4

Liuboievic chose solid defense with ... N-K1; 22 Q-R4, N-BI . P-KR37; 23 NxPch. PxN; 24 QxP, N-K4; 25 P-B4 wins for White). This might have been his best course, if, after 23 QR-Q1, he had interpolated 23 . . P-B5!, so that 24 B-K5

could be answered by 24 . Q-B4!
Instead, his weaker 23 . P-B3?!
permitted 24 B-R6! with the threat of
25 RxB!, RxR: 26 B-B4 followed by

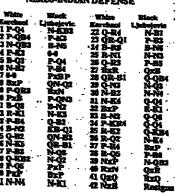
25 RxB!, RxR: 26 B-B4 followed by 27 P-K4, winning a piece. Now, he could have played 24 . . . N-N3; 25 Q-N3, QxQ; 26 PxQ, B-N6; 27 R-N1, R-B2; 28 BxP, NxB; 29 NxNch, PxN; 30 RxB, R/2-Q2.

On 26 Q-R3, it was possible to play 26 . . . R-N1, although 27 BxP!, NxB; 28 NxNch, PxN; 29 RxB would have left the black king somewhat insecure. Ljubojevic's exchange-sacrifice with 26 . . . P-B5?!; 27 BxR. QxB may not have been bad objectively. may not have been bad objectively, but no one is as skilfull as Korchnoi in exploiting small material advan-

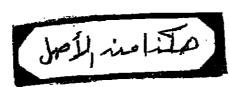
tage.
In place of 31 . . . Q-Q4?, Ljubo-jevic should have played 31 . . Q-K2, and, if 32 P-KR4, then 32 R-Q4.

On 36. N-K4, Korchnoi struck the fatal blow with 37 P-R4! Since 37. N-Q82 allows 38 N-Q6, Ljubojevic tried 37. BxP and was hit with 38 R-Q5!, forcing the loss of a piece. After 42 NxB, Ljubojevic gave

NIMZO-INDIAN DEFENSE



The state of the s



and 90-second rests between

ble Beach with a 284 total. Wat-

son, who needed two pars to tie him, had just put his tee shot on

the 209-yard, par-3 17th hole into rough about 16 feet from the hole.

Outside the scorer's tent behind the 18th green, Nicklaus was smil-ing as he pondered the possibility,

at 42, of a record fifth Open title. Or at least an 18-hole playoff. Suddenly a roar thundered from

the gallery at the 17th. Watson had holed a sand wedge out of the rough for a birdie 2.

Minutes later Watson also bir-

died the 18th for a 70 and 282, thereby winning his first U.S. Open title with what he called "the

Four weeks later, at Troon in Scotland, Watson won his fourth British Open, joining Bobby Jones, Gene Sarazen, Ben Hogan and Lee Trevino as the only men to win

both open championships in the

Watson's shot will be remem-

bered longer than anything else that happened in golf this year — longer than Craig Stadler's win-

ning the Masters and being the leading money winner on the PGA tour with \$445,462; longer than

Raymond Floyd's winning the

PGA championship at Southern Hills; longer than JoAnne Carner's setting a Ladies Professional Golf

Association record with earnings

Borg declined to qualify for Wimbledon and the U.S. Open after

inactivity cost him exemptions,

Connors, 30, resurged to win the two most coveted titles. He out-

lasted John McEnroe in the Wim-

bledon final and outslashed Ivan

Lendl of Czechoslovakia in the

women's tennis as few ever have. The Czechoslovak-born American

won Wimbledon, the French Open

and \$1.475 million in prize money

with a 90-3 record that earned her

13 other tournament titles. But one

of those three losses occurred in

the quarterfinals of the U.S. Open

to Pam Shriver. Another occurred

in the final of the Australian Open

to Chris Evert Lloyd, who also

McEnroe, who struggled for

won her sixth U.S. Open.

Martina Navratilova dominated

In a tennis year when Björn

of \$310,399.

U.S. Open final.

best shot of my life."

After a 69 that included five consecutive birdies, Jack Nicklaus was leading the U.S. Open at Peb-

# 982: A Riveting Year of Firsts and Lasts



Tom Watson at Pebble Beach

By Dave Anderson New York Times Service

W YORK - In 1982, much at happened in sports repreeither the fascination of the

National Football League xi its first strike as well as a antitrust decision that alone of its teams, the Raidw of Los Angeles and forof Oakland, to move for the ne without league approval. tey Herzog of the St. Louis Series triumph as a manath a baseball team he de-

to take advantage of the bilible bounces on Busch Sta-ادري: artificial turf. Watson won his first U.S. hampionship with a shot alngraved in golfing lore — a wedge from scrulfy rough 17th green at Pebble Beach. a Smith, the coach who had North Carolina into the fiu six times in his 21 seasons. was rewarded with his first al collegiate basketball title

rilling, last-second 63-62 vicer Georgetown.
The Gretzky of the Edmon-illers clinched first in the National Hockey League categories - 92 goals, 120 and 212 points York Islanders filled the Cup with champagne for

Los Angeles Lakers won the al Basketball Association onship in Pat Riley's first won soccer's World Cup first time in nearly half a

with a 3-1 upset of West

But the World Series was apparently the last for Bowie Kuhn as baseball commissioner; he has been voted out of office by the National League clubowners, effec-tive in August, when his second seven-year term expires.

Paul (Bear) Bryant, with his monument of a record 322 college football victories at age 69, will coach Alabama for the last time Wednesday night in the Liberty

Sugar Ray Leonard decided, six months after surgery for a de-tached retina, that he had boxed for the last time.

Thoroughbreds Timely Writer and Landaluce raced for the last time; the 3-year-old colt was humanely destroyed after having shattered a foreleg and the 2-year-

old filly died from a viral illness And in between, Jimmy Connors repeated, possibly for the last time, what he had first accom-plished in 1974 — a sweep of the Wimbledon and U.S. Open men's singles tennis championships.

But more than anything else, 1982 will be remembered for the longest labor dispute in sports his-tory — the NFL strike that lasted

It began Sept. 21 after the sec-Nov. 16, and the season, shortened to nine games, resumed Nov. 21 after eight empty weekends. In the five-year agreement, the players association accepted a package of nearly \$1.6 billion that included severance payments and bonus

But by not surrendering to the union's early demands for a fixed

goalie Al Jensen well out of position, Philadelphia forward Brian Propp popped in a nded goal in the first period of an NHL game Sunday that saw Washington's 14-game in streak snapped by the Flyers, 6-3. Mark Howe, Ray Allison and Ilkka Sinisalo tallied in all period after Washington had rallied to tie the game with three goals in the second period.

Quebec 4, Monireal 4 (A.Stasiny (15), Roche-fort (3), Polement (11), Cloufier (18); Mondou (13), Shuft (15), Wolfer (20), Wickenheiser (181).

Edmonton 4. Caleary 4 (Messler 2 (24), Coffey (12), Hunter (18); McDonald 3 (32), Eleranta

Detroit 2. Bullgio 2 (D.Smith (4), Bigisdell (12); McKegner (13), Foligna (10)).

Men's Tennis Rankings

The Associated Press

OVERALL

Jimmy Connots, Ivan Lend (Crecheslevekie), John McEnroe, Guillermo Vilas (Aresetine), Mots Willander (Sweden), Vilas Gerutalitis, Gene Moyar, José-Luis Cierc (Aresetine), Yomick Noch (France), José Hisperes (Souin).

BY PLAYING SURFACE

NEW YORK — Tennis mogazine's 'ankings of male tennis elayers:

Just as baseball's popularity suf-fered during its 1981 strike, the pro football labor impasse left many fans disenchanted. Quickly, the NFL tried to rekindle interest with a Super Bowl XVII tournament for which 16 teams will qualify.

One of the best teams, before and after the strike, has been the Raiders, transferred to Los Angeles from Oakland by Al Davis after his bitter court triumph, a move the NFL has appealed and a California state court could over-

More than any other team, the San Francisco 49ers, who won the Super Bowl, 26-21, over the Cincinnati Bengals last January, have been victimized by the shortened season. The 49ers, losers of five of eight games, have only a remote theore of making the plantific terms. chance of making the playoffs. In the normal 16-game season, they might have had time to recoup.

In the World Scries, the Cardinals used mostly speed, relief pitcher Bruce Sutter, starting pitcher Joaquin Andujar and catcher Darrell Porter to outlast the Milwankee Brewers in seven

In the National League playoff, the Cardinals had registered a rain-splattered sweep of surprising Atlanta. The Brewers, sparked by shortstop Robin Yount and managed by Harvey Kuenn, overcame a 2-0 deficit and won their first American League pennant in a five-game playoff with California. The Brewers had finished first in the East with a final-day triumph Baltimore that spoiled Earl Weaver's farewell as manager.

Germany in the title game at Ma-The year after its seven-week strike, major league baseball had a record attendance of 44,587,874. But the most memorable numbers were Pete Rose's career total of 3,869 hits for a National League record, Gaylord Perry's 300th victory and Rickey Henderson's record 130 stolen bases.

Sugar Ray Leonard noticed flashes of light and black dots in front of his left eye. Diagnosis: a detached retina requiring laserbeam surgery.
Six months later, despite a medi-

cal clearance from the ophthalmologist who performed the May 9 operation, the 26-year-old Leonard announced he wouldn't fight

again.
"I will not come back," he delared, disdaining the possibility of a \$20 million bid to challenge Marvin Hagler for the middleweight title. "The feeling is gone."

In earning an estimated \$37 million while also winning the World Boxing Association juniormiddleweight title, Leonard com-piled a 32-1 career record, losing only to Roberto Duran in their first World Boxing Council wel-terweight title bout in Montreal in

m as the WBC heavyweight champion, stopping Gerry Cooney in the 13th round and turning Randy (Tex) Cobb into a punching has for 15 rounds.

Michael Dokes dethroned Mike Weaver as the WBA heavyweight champion in a first-round knock-out. Salvador Sanchez, the WBC featherweight champion was killed in an automobile accident in his native Mexico. Aaron Pryor retained the WBA

> Canucks. Wayne (The Great) Gretzky again was the NHL's most compel-ing goal-scorer. On his way to his record 92 goals, he produced the fastest 50 goals in NHL history, reouiring only the first 39 games. Still a month away from his 22d birthday, he already has won three Hart Trophies, symbolic of the NHL's most valuable player. And at the start of the current season. the Oiler center registered a point, either a goal or an assist, in 30 consecutive games, another record.
>
> In the NBA, the Lakers roared

diques and then the Vancouver

through the playoffs with a 12-2 record, depriving Philadelphia of the title in six games. But before the current season, the 76ers obtained the two-time NBA most valuable player, Moses Malone, from Houston with an offer the 6-10 center couldn't refuse - \$13.2 million over six seasons.

When the Boston Celtics used their last draft choice to select Landon Turner, paralyzed from the chest down since a 1981 auto accident, the former Indiana forward sent a telegram of apprecia-tion: "You really made my day, thanks a million. When do I re-

Timely Writer was the early favorite for the Kentucky Derby un-

junior-welterweight title with a fu-rious 14th-round knockout of Alexis Arguello that prevented the til the colt needed emergency ab-dominal surgery early that week, an omen of his fatal accident in the exiled Nicaraguan from holding ti-tles in a record four divisions. Jockey Club Gold Cup five months later. Gato del Sol won the The next day, Ray Mancini, the WBA lightweight champion, stopped Duk Koo Kim of South Korea in the 14th round. Kim's Derby, Aloma's Ruler won the Preakness under a 16-year-old ioc key, Cowboy Jack Kaenel, and Conquistador Cielo won the Belmont Stakes, prompting a record death provoked debate over boxing's future and prompted the WBC to order 12-round title bouts \$36.4 syndication .
Alberto Salazar won the New

York and Boston marathons, Carl Lewis soared 28 feet 9 inches in the long jump, second only to Bob Beamon's world-record 29-2 in the 1968 Olympics. Mary Decker Tabb set world records at 5,000 and 10,000 meters.

In the closest Indianapolis 500 ever, Gordon Johncock finished 16-hundredths of a second ahead of Rick Mears. Keke Rosburg of Finland accumulated the most grand prix points among the For-

mula One drivers.
Phil Mahre repeated as the first American to hold the World Cup skiing championship; his twin brother, Steve, finished third.

Dean Smith not only guided North Carolina to the National Collegiate Athletic Association championship but also influenced this season's rules. After the Tar Heels held the ball in a 47-45 tele vised victory over Virginia for the Atlantic Coast Conference tournament title, the ACC adopted the 3point basket and a shot clock; 13 other conferences followed.

In the first confrontation between Ralph Sampson and Pat Ewing earlier this season, the 7foot-4-inch Virginia center scored 23 points, had 16 rebounds and seven blocks in a 68-63 victory over Georgetown, Less than two weeks later, the No.1-ranked Cavaliers were shocked, 77-72, by tiny Chaminade of Honolulu.

In college football, Herschel Walker, the Heisman Trophy winner, led Georgia to an 11-0 record and the top ranking in both weekly wire-service polls, pending the Sugar Bowl showdown Saturday night against Penn State, the No. 2 team in both polls.

But in two college football games, the students upstaged the players. California defeated Stanford, 25-20, with a last-second sehes of laterals on a kickoff return that ended with the last ballcarrier tunning into the end zone through the Stanford band that was marching and tootling onto the field. Harvard's 45-7 triumph over Yale was interrupted by a balloon with 'MIT" on it that suddenly billowed out of the grass at midfield in front of the Harvard bench, secretly planted there by prank-sters from the nearby Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

A touchdown through a marching band and a balloon in the grass at midlield — in 1982, a fitting first time for both. And last January, Red Smith

wrote a sports column for the last



Red Smith

With 5:40 to play on Sunday, Charles White's one-yard plunge beat Houston for Cleveland, 20-14

### Losing Vikings Gain Playoffs

sorbed another blow Sunday: For the first time in the league's 63-year history, a team that could wind up with a sub-500 average is going to the playoffs.

The Minnesora Variable of 57 yards and 58 yards to lead Washington to a 27-10 victory over the Saints, clinching a home-field advantage for Washington in the playoffs.

With kicks of 36 and 45 variables of 36 and 36

going to the playoffs.

The Minnesota Vikings, who backed in despite a 42-14 trouncing Sunday by the New York Jets, joined victorious Green Bay and St. Louis in the National Conference playoffs while Cincinnati, the Jets, San Diego and idle Miami all earned American Conference spots. Dallas, Washington and At-lanta had already gained playoff berths in the NFC and the Los Angeles Raiders clinched two weeks ago in the AFC.

The 4-4 Vikings will finish no worse than 3-2 in conference play if they lose to Dallas in Monday night's season finale. Minnesota now is sixth in the NFC behind Dallas, Washington, Atlanta, Green Bay and St. Louis.

At least one of six teams bunched at 3-5 — San Francisco, the New York Giants, Detroit, Philadelphia, Chicago and New Orleans - will also be in the opening round of the playoffs despite a record below .500. With eight teams from each of

the conferences-qualifying, the playoff situation is the result of an elaborate tie-breaker system designed by the league for this year's strike-shortened season. The league's once-spiffy image has already been smudged by the 57-day players' strike and the relocation of the Raiders from Oakland to Los Angeles after a court ruling against the NFL.

Jet cornerback Bobby Jackson scored on one of his two interceptions Sunday and returned a blocked field goal for a TD as New York improved to 6-2. Quarterback Richard Todd completed 15 of 22 passes for 236 yards and one touchdown. Running back Freeman McNeil also scored twice.

Cardinals 24, Giants 21 In St. Louis, Neil Lomax completed an eight-yard touchdown pass to Roy Green with 27 seconds left to play, rallying the Cardinals over the New York Giants, 24-21. The touchdown nullified the efforts of losing quarterback Scott Brunner, who directed scoring drives of 64 and 50 yards in the

fourth quarter. Bengals 24, Seahawks 10 In Cincinnati, Pete Johnson ran for a pair of touchdowns and Ken Anderson and David Verser combined on a 56-yard scoring pass to give the Bengals a 24-10 victory over Seattle. Cincinnati (6-2) got a 34-yard field goal from Jim Breech and a 3-yard touchdown burst by Johnson in the fourth quarter. Redskins 27, Saints 10

In New Orleans, Joe Theismann

hit wide receiver Charlie Brown on

tions on 23 attempts for 254 yards NFL ROUNDUP

and also ran the ball six times for another 58 yards (two of his scrambles set up Moseley's field

Eagles 24, Cowboys 20 In Irving, Texas, quarterback Ron Jaworski broke a club career record for touchdown passes with a game-winning 10-yarder to Har-

old Carmichael as Philadelphia upset the Dallas Cowboys, 24-20. Jaworski's 112th scoring pass bettered by one the Eagle mark held by Norm Snead. Philadelphia took a first-period lead when defensive end Greg Brown batted the ball out of quart-

erback Danny White's hands and pounced on it in the Cowboy end zone. But scoring passes from White to Butch Johnson and Doug Cosbie helped Dallas to a 17-14 halftime edge. Rafael Septien's second field

goal of the day made it 20-14 be-fore Jaworksi rallied the Eagles. His pass to Carmichael came with 8:25 to play, and Tony Franklin added a field goal three minutes later as the Eagles defeated the Cowboys for only the second time in 12 games in Texas Stadium.

Chargers 44, Colts 26

In San Diego, quarterback Dan Fouts threw five touchdown passes — three to tight end Kellen Winslow and two to wide receiver Wes Chandler — as the Chargers ripped Baltimore, 44-26. The victory extended San Diego's winning streak to live games, its longest in 18 years. The loss dropped the Colts to 0-7-1, their worst start since the club's inception in 1947. San Diego, 6-2 and headed for the playoffs for the fourth year in a row, built up a 23-0 lead in the second quarter.

The Colts got a 58-yard field goal from rookie Dan Miller, the third longest in NFL history.

Bears 34, Rams 26 In Anaheim. California, Walter Payton gained 104 yards — be-coming the fourth man in NFL history to surpass the career-rushing mark of 10.000 — as be paced Chicago to a 34-26 victory over the

Los Angeles Rams. Payton's performance overshadowed the 509-yard passing day of Ram quarterback Vince Ferragamo, the second highest in NFL history. Finishing with 30 completions (three of them for touch-depend in 46 second highest payth and the second highest payth and the second highest part of the second h downs) in 46 attempts, Ferragamo

hit only one of his first seven passes, with two interceptions, before catching fire. Former Ram Norm Van Brocklin is the only man to have thrown for more yards in a game than Ferragamo, passing for 554 yards in a 1951 contest.

Payton, who carried 20 times. now has 10,095 yards in his eightyear career. Only Jim Brown (12,312), O.J. Simpson (11,236) and Franco Harris (10,823) have rushed for more yardage.

Raiders 27, Broncos 10

In Los Angeles, rookie tailback Marcus Allen, the league's leading scorer, caught touchdown passes of 4 and 51 yards from quarterback Jim Plunkett as the Raiders rolled to a 27-10 victory over Denver. The playoff-bound Raiders (7put the game away by scoring points in the second quarter.

Allen, who has scored 12 touchdowns this season, rushed for only 16 yards on 12 carries but caught 5 ies for 91 yards. Plunkett completed 16 of 32 passes for 261

Denver (2-6) continued to be agued by turnovers, losing the five times on interceptions and once on a fumble. Bronco quarterbacks were sacked seven

### NFL Standings

4 4 9 .500 156 171 4 4 0 .500 132 155 3 5 0 .375 118 148 3 5 0 .375 154 152 5 3 0 .625 177 164 3 5 0 .375 94 154 2 5 0 .375 189 185 1 7 0 .125 179 230 Sanday's Results Clayeland 20, Houston 14

St. Louis 24, N.Y. Glonts 27 Cincinnoti 24, Seattle 10 NLY. YORK JUIS 42, MIL Washington 27, New Orleans 18 San Diese 44, Baltimers 26 Chicago 34, Los Angeles Rams 26 hio 24, Daltos 20

**ESCORTS & GUIDES** 

AMSTERDAM

" HONESTY " ESCORT SERVICE (0) 20-260773 OR 233143

Zurich - Geneva

Manique Escort & Guide Service Tel: 01 / 361 90 00

ROME CLUB EUROPE ESCORT & Guide Service, Tel, 06 / 589 2604 . 589 1146 (10 cm. - 10 pm.)

GENEVA V.L.P. Escort Service, Noon to midnight, Tel: 41 20 36.

E.E.C. CAPITALS
Escort Service. Germany 0/7851-5719.

GENEVA-EXCLUSIVE Service, Afternoon & Evening, Tel: 22/21 79 29

### NHL Standings

Swalay's Results

blo 4, Woshington 3 (Howe 2 (9),

3). Aliken (13). Sinisulo (5); Getner (13). Sentation (15); Gethrer (3). Langellin (6)).
b 4, M.Y. Remeers 3 (Mislene (11);
f Lee (5); Kelson (19); Roofschanee (10), Kelson (19),
7, St. Louis 4 (Doutter (16), Severel (100), Control (10), Control (10) St. Louis A (D, Sutter (16), Severd main (4), Breas, 14), Louisk (11), Hispoins (7), Purbe (4), Curton (5), 1: Multen (13); 3, Wilness 2 (McCertay (15), Break (4); Hamerchak (15), McLeon

### **NBA** Standings

Boston S. New Jersey 2 (Park (7), Krushel-nyski (13), O'Connett (5), McNab (4), Paderson (23); Ludwig S. Broten (51). N.Y. Islanders J. Harllard 2 (D.Sutter (7), Trat-ller (18), Jonason (6): Kotsanoulos (2), Larouche (12)). 12 16 .429 10 5 23 .179 17 Souday's Results Kongos City 120, Utoh 718 (E.Johnson 27, Wil-

EASTERN CONFERENCE

Transition FOOTBALL

### lloms 25; Griffith 26, Schoyes 21). Philadelphia 124, Son Antonia 122 (Erving 28, Molone 27; Gilmore 27, Gervin 22). Mikroukes 186. Dehrolt 96 (Al. Johnson 30, Mon-crief 19; Thomas 32, Tyler 13). Ingland 87, New York 81 (Kellegs 22, Knight 17: King 17, Orr 11).

Los Angeles 16. Houston 14 (Wilkes 22, Abdel Jobbor 20: Balley 24 Leavell 16). ila 87 (Sikma 20. Themeso Williams 17: Devis 25, Adams 16). San Diego 172, Perliand 165 (Walton 25, Cume

### College Basketball LATEST RESULTS OF YOP TEAMS Virginia (8-1) fast to Chemitade, 77-72. Indiano (8-0) def. Kenhucky (7-1), 62-59. UCLA (6-1) def. 1.3U, 23-63; test to Maryland,

99-79 (2 OT). Memphis State (8-9) def. Southern Atississipp ouri (7-1) def, Tennessee-Mortin, 71-55;

7-52. Georgelpwn (7-21 def. Sauthern, 80-45. Arkanaus (7-8) def. Sauthern Allesinsbel, 64-42. Yilliamava (1-2) def. Satan Holl, 37-48. Nevoda-Lus Vegas (7-8) def. LIU, 191-78; def. Boylor, 77-63, Son Diego State (7-1) del. Howard, 28-61; lost to Arizona, 44-44, West Virginia (8-1) lost to Stetson 74-69. Did not play: Houston (6-2), Tuisa (5-1), St. John's (9-8), Josef (4-1), Syraduse (8-0), Houston

### **ESCORTS & GUIDES**

CONTACTA INTERNATIONAL O BEMANY; 06103-86122 Fronkfurt - Wiechaden - Maior Cologne - Boon - Duessaldorf -Essen - Berlin - Hamburg Stuttgart - Monich WITZERLAND: 0049-6103-86122 Zurich - Benel - Lucerne - Berne -Lucerne - Genevo. AUSTRIA: Vienna 060-6103-86122 MALY: 0049-6103-96122 Rome-Milan ELGRUM: 0049-6103-86122 HOLLAND: 020-43695 BNGLAND: London 01-428 796

JENNATER'S ESCORT SERVICE FRANKFURT 0-611-686482

OTHER HEC CAPITALS
Tal: Garmeny 0-6193-86122

ZURICH ● ST MORITZ ●

FRANKFUNT-LAURA Escort Service. Tel: 597 23 72. FRANKFUNT - WIESEADEN - MAINZ DIRRO ESCOT SERVICE. 05190 - 4488. FRANKFUNT - KAREN Escort Service. T-1. 0411 - 481440. Tel: 0611 • 681662, LONDON LINDSEY Excert Service, Tel-01 402 9838. UI 402 9838. ACCOLADE ESCORT SERVICE. Lon-don. Tal: 472 4257. TORONTO, CANADA Escort Service: Credit Cords. 416-363-5463.

### CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS (Continued From Back Page)

**ESCORTS & GUIDES ESCORTS & GUIDES ESCORTS & GUIDES** 

CAPRICE **ESCORT SERVICE** IN NEW YORK TEL: 212-737 3291. LONDON Escarts available to travel anywhere nationally or internationally. MAJOR BELGRAVIA **CREDIT CARDS** Escort Service. Tel: 736 5877.

THE HAGUE ROTTERDAM N. EUROPE ESCORT SERVICE TEL: (020) 645687 / 645688 LONDON Portman Escort Agency

67 Chilliam Street, London W1 TEL: 486 3774 or 486 1 | 58 NEW YORK CITY Mia & Laura Escort & Guide Service. 212-888-0103. & Guide Service. 212-888-0103.
MEANL, PLA. HILL ESCORT SERVICE.
305-625-1722. LONDON CHLOE Excert Service. Tel: 381 9853.

**AMSTERDAM** 

INTERNATIONAL **ESCORT SERVICE** U.S.A. Headquarters N.Y.C. 212-765-7896 212-765-7754 Chicago Branch 312-861-0465

ACCEPTED

LONDON KENSINGTON ESCORT SERVICE 10 KENSINGTON CHURCH ST, WB TEL: 937 9136 OR 937 9133

ZURICH

Vanessa Escort Service TB: 01/47 02 12 - 69 22 45

LONDON Facert Service 150011 Service Tel: 437 4741 /4742 12 noon **AMSTERDAM** ESCORT GUIDE SERVICE LONDON PETITE FLBUR Escort Service. London / Heathrow, Tel: 01 749 6270. ZLIRICH. VIP ESCORT SERVICE: Tel: 057/33 18 76; 11:30cm-1 pm & at 6pm

JAN BIK SINCE 1967

Amsterdom Escort Service (0/2997-3685 Buiten Wieringenstroop 3/5, Tel. 22278;

LA VENTURA

**ZURICH** 

SOPHIE ESCORT & GUIDE SERVICE TEL: 01/ 202 66 93

**EVASION** 

VIP Escort & Guide Service, Modrid, multilinguoi Tel: Modred 261 41 42 - 261 43 35.

**ARISTOCATS** 

VENNA - HARMONY VIP Service.
Please diak 022442418 or 542943.
Noon to midnight.
BRISSELS: CHANTAL ESCORT Service. Tel: 520 23 65. VIENNA - EXCLUSIVE Growt Service. Tel: 47-74-61. MADRED LIA Escort Servica. 7660580 -2507472. Credit cards. VENINA - IPR Escort Servica. Tel: 42 83 46 from 10 cm. ES 46 from 10 cm.

DOMINA-TAMARA FRANKFURT
EScort Service. (0) 611-682214.

FRANKFURT SONIA ESCORT Service
Tel: 0611/686562 Teh 0611/686562 FRANKFURT - PETRA Escort & Travel Service. Tel: 0611 / 682405. FRANKFURT - WESBADEN - MAINZ. Glorio Escort Service. (0) 611-282728

### No Way to Run a Cartel

VV news last week was that OPEC met in Vienna to discuss ways of keeping the price of oil up. and couldn't arrive at an agree-

At least I thought it was good news until I talked to an American economist who told me it was bad

Why is it bad news?" I wanted "Because the OPEC nations and

the non-member producing countries will have to sell oil under the table at a much cheaper price."

But shouldn't that be good news for the rest of the world?" I

Not necessarily. You see, the OPEC countries borrowed heavily from the Western banks, and if the

price of oil falls they will have a hard time honoring their loans. If they don't pay back the money the entire Western monetary system will be in jeopardy."

"Why did the banks loan them so much money if they weren't cer-tain they could pay it back?" "At the time the banks made the loans, they considered the oil-producing countries blue-chip risks because the price was going up and they were sure the cartel would help make sure it remained high." So what happened?"

"There was a glut because peo-ple couldn't afford the price. So the OPEC countries started double-crossing each other by selling oil under the table at a lower price than they had agreed upon. For example, everybody vowed to sell their oil at \$34 a barrel and cut back on production to preserve it. But a lot of countries, up to their ears in debt, were forced to sell it

"Iraq went to war with Iran and

### U.S. Astronaut Lovell Breaks Arm in Austria

The Associated Press VIENNA - The former U.S. astronaut James A. Lovell Jr., 54, was flown to the United States on Monday for medical treatment after he broke an arm and shoulder while skiing Sunday in Austria. He was on a holiday at Kitzbühel in the Tirolean Alps with his former colleague Neil Armstrong Among Lovell's many

space missions was Apollo 8, the

WASHINGTON — The good needed money to pay for arms. "Iran had to sell oil at any price it could get to repulse Iraq. "Nigeria spent more money than it had. And Qadhafi of Libya sold his barrels way under price to sock it to Saudi Arabia."
"What a way to run a cartel," I

> "The worst of it is that at the very moment OPEC was sticking it to us, the world went into a recession and demand dropped further. So instead of the countries dictating the prices, the free market took over, and with the glut the oil-pro-ducing nations found themselves

> righting for the same customers."
> "So aren't we all better off because OPEC decided to commit fratricide? "We would be except all the oil countries are in hock to the Western banks, and if the OPEC mem-

> bers default on their loans the banks could go under." "Therefore the public has to root for the price of oil to stay up to keep our own banks afloat?"

> 'That seems to be the case.' "Why should we suffer because a bunch of stupid bankers were making a lot of stupid loans to a lot of stupid countries?"

"It was the only way we could recycle the money the oil countries were charging us for the oil. Until the oil glut the OPEC nations were our best customers.'

"Wait a minute. Didn't the OPEC cartel put us in a worldwide recession in the first place?"
"They made a big contribution.
But that's no reason to hold a

grudge against them."
"That's easy for you to say, because you're an economist. But it wouldn't bother me if they had to sell their oil for \$3 a barrel again."

"Now you're talking like a selfish consumer. Don't you realize that every time Kuwait success, Chase Manhattan gets pneumo-

"I don't see that as my prob-

"It's everybody's problem. The eight largest banks in the United States could go down the same hole as the oil-producing countries if the bottom fell out of the petroleum market,"

"So I'm supposed to cry for Lib-"I'm not asking you to cry for Libya. But you have to feel some-thing for Morgan Guaranty."

# A 'Weekend' Comeback For Sam Peckinpah?

By Charles Champlin

T OS ANGELES — Sam Peckinpah is back at work, which ought not to be news but is. Since he finished "Convoy" in 1978, the only filmmaking Peckinpah had done was some action stuff for his early mentor. Don Siegel, on the jinxed "Jinxed."

"Convoy" has earned a lot of money, but you would have thought it had sunk with the loss of all hands to judge by the clamor for Peckinpah's services that ensued. Like Orson Welles, and for some of the same reasons, Sam Peckinpah makes corporate Hollywood

It doesn't help to point out, as Welles has done from time to time, that, despite legends or rumors, he is an uncommonly cost-efficient producer-director. ("Citizen Kane" was perhaps the most cost-efficient movie masterpiece ever made.)

Peckinpah also prides himself on his effi-ciency. Again like Welles, he also prides him-self on his independence and individuality, and if anything has been more outspoken on the subject. His temper and, in times past, his drinking and carrying on have escalated into the Peckinpah Legend.

More docile men keep working; Peckinpah, one of the relatively few original voices in the directing community, has had to scramble, despite the fact that "The Wild Bunch" is a landmark Western (also a box-office success) "Straw Dogs" is a brutally powerful examination of violence in contemporary society, as "The Wild Bunch" was of violence in frontier conditions.

For students of irony, of which Hollywood sometimes seems to be the mother lode, there is the fact that Peckinpah's violent films are always about violence, but that this does not

atways about violence, but that this does not serve him well these days, when films of violence are only sources of kinky diversion.

But all things change. Peckinpah, on a bright, windy, chilly day, is in charge of events high up Mandeville Canyon at what is still known as the old Robert Taylor ranch, a lovely place with stables and white fences and wide greens layers. wide greens lawns.

On the market for years at a price in the

millions, it has been rented out as the principal site for the filming of Robert Ludlum's "The Osterman Weekend," which Peckinpah is directing for the independent producers Peter Davis and Bill Panzer, with a script by Alan Sharp ("Night Moves") and a cast headed by Rutger Hauer, the Dutch actor from "Soldier of Orange" and "Blade Runner." John Hurt, Meg Foster, Dennis Hopper and Burt Lancaster also star. It is one of those who-do-vou-trust espionage thrillers that

make "Smiley's People" seem not much more complicated than "Little Red Riding Hood."

Peckinpah is guiding an exterior sequence: Hopper and other weekend guests arriving to be greeted by Osterman's dog, an important shot because the dog will shortly figure in the rising terror, and a difficult shot because the dog who is meant to be contain to see these dog, who is meant to be ecstatic to see these swell folks, is ever so slightly suspicious, as

well he or she might be. The trainer, just out of camera range, does the most energetic acting of the morning, leaping and shouting, and the dog ultimately gets the idea. Peckinpah watches with the serenity of a man who has worked with hors-

es, cattle and tarantulas. At the brief lunch break, he retreats to the warmth of the guest house, his temporary office. After "Convoy" he had open-heart surgery and the installation of a pacemaker. He looks fine, better indeed than when he was in presumed good health but was burning boxes of candles at both ends. He has reduced his cigarette intake to about half a dozen a day (unfiltered, however, in a small gesture of de-fiance) and his drinking to the odd glass of

wine in the evening. "I tried to set up a production company in Mexico," Peckinpah says, "and went broke. Finances are not my forte."

He retreated to Montana and built himself a rudimentary cabin on a corner of a ranch owned by Warren Oates.

"Spent two winters in the cabin," he says -a fair achievement since the temperature sank to minus 40 degrees, with the wind-chill factor well below that. "Had a fireplace and three stoves and got all my water from the creek." He had an office in the old Murray Hotel in Livingston, Montana, and did a great deal of writing — an ambitious film project called "The Texans," which was not approved; an adaptation of Elmore Leonard's "Hang Tough," which ultimately fell through at Uni-

versal; and two other projects, which "seem to have caught the old Sam Peckinpah black-He would very much like to do another Western, and thinks the time is considerably

overdue, not for the kind of anti-Western that has consistently failed at the box office but for a Western that acknowledges the way things were, not necessarily mythic or de-bauched, but with a set of values born of the cincumstances.

Peckinpah owns the rights to a couple of contemporary Westerns, "My Partner" and "The One-Eyed Sky," by the Albuquerque novelist Max Evans, an old friend, whose "The Rounders" became a film and a shortlived television series. Peckinpah still hopes to be allowed to combine them into one film.



Director Peckinpah

Meanwhile, he prepares to shoot home movies around the swimming pool (with a purple cast, given the low temperature). It's part of the plot: The house has been thoroughly bugged, like the characters' lives, and they are forever forced to confront one anoth-

Peckinpah has been going crazy, both shooting the inserts and then doing the scenes in which the inserts are watched, a tricky, fussy, exasperating process that gives the director the feeling that he has come full circle.

After taking a master's degree in theater arts at the University of Southern California, Peckinpah worked as a director at the Huntrekinpan worken as a theeter. ("I did a produc-tion of South Pacific." ") He shifted into tele-vision as a stagehand in Los Angeles and then began writing and directing episodes of various Western series.

Now again, he's making a picture. "No creative control, but they've let me have a damned good cast and a damned good crew, and that means a lot. Tight budget, tight schedule, which is good, and a lot of material. I think it'll be good, I think it'll be entertaining. Whether it'll be a Sam Peckinpah picture when it gets to the screen, I've no idea.

"I'm getting so fond of the characters in this story I'd like to keep them alive." He sighed. A man does what he has to do.

**AUTO RENTALS** 

PRESTIGE AUTO ETOILE Renoult, Golf,

BMW, Porsche, Mercedes, Ferrari, Rolls. Av. Foch, Paris 501 78 41/74 52

**AUTOS TAX FREE** 

SAAB

ALL MODELS

AVAILABLE

TAX FREE

29 AVENUE DE LA GRANDE ARMEE

PARIS 16

TEL: 500-25-42

ADVERTISEMENTS

EMPLOYMENT

YOUNG ENGLISH ou pair available now, France. Tel: (90) 75 86 68 France

SECRETARIAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE

MINERVE SEBS for AMBRICAN PRINS in PARIS English, Belgian, Dutch or Gentrom secretories, Intowledge of French required, English shorthand. Blingual televists. Write or phone: 138 Awenue Victor Hugo, 75116 Paris, France. Tel. 727 61 69.

SECRETABLES AVAILABLE

RANDSTAD Singual personnel.
Temporary work.
CAN HELP YOU. We're better.

CAN HELP YOU, W Paris [1] 341 08 00.

### **PEOPLE**

### Machine of the Year

For the first time, Time magazine's "Man of the Year" isn't humaylear it's a computer. "The enduring American love affairs with the automg to bile and the television set are now being transformed into a giddy pt. bile and the television computer." the weekly news magazine said in a Gernouncing its 1982 "Man of the Year." Since 1927, the magazine note missits editors have honored the individual who has had the most impact, sopt-

good or ill, on the course of events during the year. Lech Walesa, leader of Poland's now-outlawed Solidarity trade union, was last year's winner. This year the personal computer beat out Prime Minister Menachem Begin of Israel, Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher of Britain, Pand A. Volcker the IS Faderal Research Cheir. er, the U.S. Federal Reserve chairman, and the special-effects creation E.T., hero of the year's big-gest American movie, E.T., The Extra-Terrestrial." Time said that, when 1982's figures are totaled, 2.8 million personal computers will have been sold by 100 companies for \$4.9 billion. Two years ago, 20 firms sold 724,000 units for \$1.8 billion.

Prince Charles and his wife, Diana, will stay at Government House in Auckland with their in-fant son, Prince William, for most of their two week visit to New Zea-land in April. Prime Minister Robert Muldoon said the couple wanted to establish a home base be-cause they would have William with them. Charles and Diana will visit Wellington, Gisborne, Tauranga, Dunedin, Christchurch and the Bay of Islands, as well as Wanganui, where Charles's younger brother, Edward, is a tutor at Wan-

Daniel Stephenson was shocked to hear that an associate state su-perintendent of schools in Salt Lake City, Utah, had read only three or four books all the way through So Daniel age 6, wrote to The Salt Lake Tribune urging Daryl McCarty to read and offering some hints on how to go about it. The first-grader wrote: "I thought everybody in the whole universe liked to read!" He urged the educator to make a paper chain, with each link marking a completed book: "Every time you look at the chain, you want it to get longer so you want to read more. My chain goes all the way around my room. It is over 200 books long." He also recommend-ed that McCarty make weekly visits to the library, start with shorter books, and read books about real people. He noted that, being a

AUTOS TAX FREE

NEW CARS ON STOCK
Official Dealer
Ferrari, Lamberghan,
Jagear, GM-LSA.
Freight and customs documen
will be arranged.
Georage Palece,
72 rue d'Artibea 66400 Connes, Fr
Edi (73) 39 71 30.
Teles: 470764 F MESSAG.

EUROPORT TAX FREE CARS All moles. Call for free catalog. Box. 12011, Rotterdam Airport, Holland Tel: 010-623077. Thr. 25071 EPCAR NL

LOW COST FLIGHTS

HOTELS

RESTAURANTS NIGHT CLUBS

GREAT BRITAIN

THE GASLIGHT OF ST JAMES'S. Lo

THE GASUGHT OF ST JAMES S. LON-con's most exciting businessmon's night-time retract. No membership needed, 2 bors, restourant, dozens of donosobble table componions, tantalos-ing cobaret acts. If required, superi-time-course dimen, only \$9.75, plus service and VAT. Entrance See \$5.75 (SAZ) refunded to dimens ordering before 9 pm). Open Mon- Fir 8 pm - 2 am. Sat. (sag show right) 9 pm - 2 am. 4 Duke of York Street, SWI. Tel. 01 930 1648 / 4950.

TUDOR MOTEL, 304 East 42nd St., New York City. In fashionable, Bast Scie Manhasten, If block from UN. Single from \$30; doubles, from \$66. Teles: 422951, Tel: 800-522-7558



Time's thing of the year.

grown-up, McCarty could event stay up late to read. "I bet yound-wife won't mind," Daniel wrot But McCarty says he hasn't give the letter much thought. "Basic," ly, I don't do an awful lot of re." ing — it's just not my force, sand said. "Just because one does no id of down and read 'Little Red Rich of Hood, or novel after no reed doesn't mean they aren't educad to or can't do their job."

Prince Andrew of Britain, thubid's tertainer Johnny Carson and tance actor John Forsythe are amon move-Ten Most Watchable Men of according to an internal women's group known as Watchers Inc. The seven-year group, which announces its liables to a Hall of Fame, inclu John the actors Burt Reynolds, Tone to a leck, James Caan and R. Redford. Reynolds has gating voted the No. 1 box office sassinathe United States for the fifth in a row. He is the first starthin reign that long since Bing Chortly held the title in 1944-48. There was came from the poll of motion: ture exhibitors that Quigley F cations has taken annually to past 51 years. Clint East. placed second and Sylvester vil ser-

LEGAL SERVICES Tother

US TAX. VISA & UMMICRAS Shot Consultonts USA, 91 Fbg St Hor in a Para Se. Tek 266 90 75. Ter 642060 TAX RETURNS PREPARED.

DOMERICAN DIVORCES: Box 25.
Somo Domengo, Domenicon Reput

SERVICES

YOUNG LAD'

PR/Interpreter & Tourism adv. Excellent Presentation

French-English

Paris: 562 05 { Leba-

PARIS LADY, travel companies an guide. Paris 757 62 48 or Box ent. Herold Tribune, 92521 Neutly Con is France.

Fronce.

LADY INTERPRETER 8. havel con Trabia
ion, Pors. Tel: 633 68 09. ney to
PARIS - YOUNG LADY PR / cor
ion. Excellent appearance. 553 6. ihat
ion. Form STOVIET
appearance. Pors 527 01 93. s dur-

PAGE 13

FOR MORE

**CLASSIFIEDS** 

n did

ds made special دُ

ed U.S.

i agree-ed States

ae legiti-of Israel

satisfied ssible."

United

and interrito-

a sports

### first to orbit the moon. **AMERICA CALLING** PBK46MC, Travellers' messages, Write Box 6262, Olympic WA, 98502 USA. SEASON'S GREETINGS THIS SPACE IS FOR YOU Send someone special a New Year's message. CLASSIPED ADS Paris 747 12 65 ext 261 \* 212 the IMT office in your country ANNOUNCEMENTS SUBSCRIBE INTERNATIONAL HERALD

TRIBUNE

AND SAVE. As a new subscriber to the International Herald Tribune, you can save up to 46% of the newsstand price, depending on your country of residence.

III Subscriptions, Departmen 181, Avenue Charles-de-Gau

contact our local distributor or:

NEW YEAR'S EVE, sumptuous dinner, entertonment, elegant location in Loan Quarter, dancing till dawn. F 250. Paris 329 39 62 or 633 18 59.

### MOVING **ALLIED VAN LINES** INTERNATIONAL THE CAREFUL MOVERS

FRANCE: 14 r. de la Vega, Fors 12 Contact: Mr. Mcbon. Tel: 343 23 64

GERMANY: INTL MOVING SERVICES Fronkfurt, 0611-781006. Murech, 089-142244. Dusseklorf, 02102-45023/24.

REAL ESTATE

ST JEAN CAP FERRA icent villo, high skos, 4 rooms, vms, 4 boths, 3800 s.csr. gorde

COTE D'AZUR
ST JEAN CAP FERRAT
inful apostment, very high da
ce, pamoranic view, sea
rooms, 2 baths, 120 sq.m.
AGENCE BOVIS

swimming pool.
AGENCE BOVIS
Place Clemenceau
Beaulieu Sur Mer 06310
Tel: (93) 01 00 34

CONTINEX: TEL. 281 18 81 PARES. Plear OPERA), Air & Sea to all countries. Economy rates. Also baggage. BAGGAGE Sea/ Air Freight, removals. TRANSCAR, Paris. [1] 500 (3) 04.

VOLVRAY-LORES-2 HOURS PARES.
Monumental house, built 1702, restored, 10 roams, 5 frephases, 2 baits, 1st floor separate unit, cellars, goodens, wood, 2500 sq.m. walled-in compound overlooking village, Lots of sun and privacy. DAS10,000. Box 15728, Herold Tribune, 92521 Neully Cedex, France.

THE FRONT PAGE

The International Herald Tribune

1887-1980

THE NEW YORK HERALD.

CAPTAIN DESPITE FORMS GOLLIT BY THE COURT MARTIAL

Reproductions of 129 front pages, many with Herald Tribune exclusive articles: the Titame, the Dreyfus Irial, First World War coverage edited at the front. Read about people: Queen Victoria, Lindbergh, Jack the Ripper, the Windsors, Stalin — a century of news headliners and the events that surrounded them.

Hardcover, 28 x 38 cm., The Front Page is a distinctive personal or functions are:

U.S.\$32 or equivalent in any European currency - plus postage. Europe, please add \$2.50 or equivalent for each copy; outside Europease add \$8 or equivalent for each copy.

.... copies of THE PRONT PAGE

Complete and renum this coupon with your check or money the currency of your choice to: International Herald Tribune, Special Projects Department, 181 avenue Charles-de-Granke, 92321 Neutly Ceslex, France.

THE FRONT PAGE

City and Code:

### **CLASSIFIED** REAL ESTATE TIME-SHARING REAL ESTATE FOR SALE FRENCH PROVINCES Thanks to FLATOTEL CANNES PENTHOUSE 3 rooms, se When you buy to week in Paris you now also obtain the key to the door of 740 other residences worklyide. view, 300 sq.m. garden terrace. F1,600,000. Fibott Real Estate: (93) 43 12 67. Thus you can buy a week in Paris, bu spend the time in Roo, Ireland, Japan Bermuda, Hawaii...etc., etc. CREAT BRITAIN

**STURGIS** ENTERNATIONAL 61 Pork Lone, London WIY 3TF Tel: 01-493 1693 Teles: 893433 Property Consultants FLATOTEL 14 rue du Theatre, 75015 Paris Tel: 575 62 20, The 200406 F (RC) offisioned)

PARIS & SUBURBS LIVE IN THE OLD PARIS heart of the MARAIS, 18th dence, studios & apartment s, duplexes. To visit, call: NET PATRICE M Tel: 745 66 22.

SWITZERLAND LAKE GENEVA **MOUNTAIN RESORTS** 

FINANCING 50-70% AT LOW INTEREST RATES

COMMERCIAL & INDUSTRIAL PRIME PROPERTY FOR SALE in Los Vegas cano enter, doublewde lot, house and 4 opartment rentals pays mortgage. You can convert to commercial zoning. USS 225,000. Mortgage balance \$ 104,000 at 84% percent. Leboff, 3494 Villa Hermoso, Las Vegas, Nevada, USA 89121.

### 1 month or more Tel: 359 67 97 Telex 290 548F EMBASSY SERVICE 8 Ave. de Messine, 75008 Paris Your Real Estate Agent

IN PARIS 562 78 99 INTERNATIONAL 551 66 99 51 La Bourdormais, 75007 Paris

REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE

CENTRAL LONDON - Executive service apportuents in new buildings, confortably furnished and fully equipped. Daily maid service (Man. Hrough Fri. Color TV. Phone for brochure (D1) 388 1342 or write Presidential Estates, Mayfrar Ltd., 1 University St., London WCIE & E.

WCIE 6/E.

LONDON - For furnished flats & houses, the service leading US Corporations use: Amounthe & Ringland. Tel-bundon 722 7101. Teles: 299660.

LONDON: For the best furnished flats and houses. Consult the Specialists: Philips. Kory and Lewis. Tel.: Landon 839 2745.

BOLLAND

ROMEFINDERS INT. For your house of flot in Amsterdam, Beethoverstr.8 1077 HP AMSTERDAM 020-797956.

PARIS AREA FURNISHED

AT THE CLARIDGE

74 Champs Elysees 8th

ST CLASS APARTMENT FURNISHED & UNIFORMISHED st CLASS **AVE FOCH 81** 

tournous studios, kitchen, phone, even all thori period, no agency fee. F3500 and armshed Tel. 574 82 57.

CHAMPS-ELYSES High class studio color TV, shart-long term, 562 93 32,

The newspaper that put the class in classified

Herald Tribune

advertising

### PARIS AREA UNFURNISHED BOULOGNE - PONT DE SEVRES. 53 sq.m., 2 rooms, fully equipped latchen, parking. F3350 plus charges. Owner dealing directly. Tel: 608 11 71 or 705 07 70. 0770. GARCHES, Modern, double living + 3 bedrooms, 130 sq.m., 2 boths, private gorden, 2 gorges, possible models room. F7500 charges included. Cabinet Pastor: 522 81 74. EXECUTIVE HOMEFINDING SERVICE. Call IIS int'l Relocation Paris & suburbs: (1) 551 09 45 Mrs de la Porte.

EMPLOYMENT

SWITZERLAND SKIING HOLDAYS BY GSTAAD
Beautiful chalet with 2 flats, 2 and 3
double bedrooms, fully equipped, 13
tel., fireclases, Mereinam mental

EMPLOYMENT EXECUTIVES AVAILABLE

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT
TEAM LEADERS
for 2-year assignment in West Africa.
Applicants should have degree in Business Administration with major in Accounting and at least 5 years broad expenses in Financial Management, Must

GENERAL POSITIONS WANTED MAN, 27, U.K. UNIVERSITY gradu ate, blingual French, 5 years sales and marketing experience with leading U.S. multimational, consumer goods seeks a revearding break. Write Bos 15729, Herold Tribune, 92521 Neutly Cedex, France.

DOMESTIC POSITIONS WANTED BNGUSH NANNIES & Mothers' Help free now, Nosh Agency, 37 Grand Po rade, Brighton, UK Tel: 682 666.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

LOOKING FOR A SECRETARY? G.K. International, Tel: 225 12 94 Paris. RED TEMPORARY HELP? GR INTERIM Tel. 225 59 25 Ports. TEACHING POSITIONS
AVAILABLE ANGUAGE SCHOOL SEEKS part-time English teachers, British ar American mather tangue. EEC or work permit. Call SOFOR Langues, Paris; 747 12 80. **AUTO SHIPPING** 

TRANSCAR: Surepa's largest for cort, also baggage & household effects worldwide. Condendo London E14, Dundondee Wordehouse, Three Colt St., Tet 01-515 6684, Generor 1219, 307-38. Ave du Lignon, Tet-9 55 511. Monich 21, Landsberger Sr. 1910, Tet-57 20, 77. Brussla 1000, 165 Rue du Medi, Tet-513 4150.
TRANSCAR 20 rue Le Suere, 75116 Pars. Tet-500 (3 04. Nice: 83 95 33. Antwerp 31 05 10. Corress 39 43 44.

# **TRANSCO**

TAX FREE CARS We keep a constant stock of more than one hundred brond new cors, competitively preed.

Send for free catalogue & stock les. Transco SA, 95 Noorderloon, 2000 Arwarp, Belgium. Tel: 03/542 62 40, (10 lines). Thu 35207 TRANS B

FOR YOUR FOR TOUR 1983 MODES MERCEDES BENZ '5' Care care, tild option, immediate sivery, Contact the 863318 DRGS CH [Switzerland]. Dealers only.

OFFICE SERVICES

### International Business Message Center

ATTENTION BUSINESSMEN: Publish your business message in the International Herald Tribune, where more than a third of a million readers worldwide, most of whom are in business and industry, will read it. Just tales us (Paris 613595) before 10 a.m., ensuring that we can telex you back, and your message will appear within 48 hours. The rate is U.S. \$8.45 or local equivalent per line. You must include complete and verifiable billing address.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

0.101101111						
ROTECT YOUR FUTURE vest in Horizons 2000 and provide irrinarient security for your entire farmi- for generations to come. Internation- y-brown accounting firm projected rodands of 100% by the 7th year and ner 100% per year by the 9th year. In omnual yearly instrum of 163% for the st 20 years. Manufacture restricted USS20,000.	HIGH RETURNS AVAILABLE Exquiste Homes Located on a Beouthful Penmada in Inverness, Flonda.  Seturese Tempes and Orlando 10% actinosible return 90% accripages Pro-Construction Prices From Just 597, 650 For full information, contact. DEVELOPER, OAKLEE GROVE	London Regent St.  Lazury serviced offices Prestige maling address 24 hour telephone answering Telex, Secretariol, Fax, Xerox  CHESHAM EXECUTIVE CENTRE 150 Regent Street, London WI 7ct: 01 439 6288, Telesa 261426				
variantism envisament USS-2000.  v pricipacity and complete details in ingist, French, German, or Arabic, inlact:  Globe Plan SA, Man Repos 24, 105 Lausanne, Switzerland. Tiz. 25185	1317 N. HECHWAY 17, INVENIES FLORIDA 32650, U.S.A. Subject to seasonal rentals.  OFFICE SERVICES	YOUR OFFICE IN PARIS: TELEX, ANSWERING SERVICE: secretory, errords, modibox, five 24H/doy. Tel. PAT: 609 95 95. LONDON BUSINESS / SHONE/TELEX. Executives. Suite 66, 87 Regent St., W1. Tel.: 439 7094.				
C.C.M	Zurich is Beatl YOUR	MAPETUS + ZURICH + 252 76 21. PHONE / TELEX / MAUBOX.				
"The Company People" ormations in LOM. Liberla, Turks, left. Antilles, Cayman, etc. Full act-up provided including nameter act-provided including nameter act-provided including administration discretarios services. Trust formed and administered, Contact us at	FURNISHED OFFICE IN ZURICH  * fully equipped offices for doily or monthly rentals of longer  • Large conference room	FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS  TEXTRE CO. Family owned Canadian testile reparticating company in basiness over 50 years, seeks \$5,000,000 lst mortgage well secured. Contact P.O. Box 140, Carleton Risco, Ontario,				
Upper Church St., Dougles, LO.M. Tel Dougles (1624) 23733. Ti., 627900 CCMOM G	Accommodation address factities with mailbox, phane and telest     Mail, messages, orders taken and	DIAMONDS				
COMPUTER POSTRAITS. Printed on T- brit, on of-cash business that can earn ou 5 6000 - \$8000 month. Color, 8 & V. new & used systems for minesticate elvery, \$10,000 - \$35,000. Kema mibH, Dest. D28, Postrach 17082, 000 Frankfurt, West Germany, Tel- 511-747808. The 412713, NEMA.	Forwarded worldwide,  Trilinguol secretaries hourty,  BHIBENATIONAL OFFICE 12 Remiving CH-8001 Zurich Tel: 017214 61 11. Telex 812656 INOF	DIAMONDS  Your best buy.  Fine deamonds in any price range of lowest wholesole prices direct from Antwerp center of the domond world. Full guarantee. For Iree price last write Leaching Goldenstein.				
NTERNATIONAL WORLDWIDE bus- nes, operating for over 25 years, can be extended in all lares, no special knowledge required. US9900,000. Pleage write to: HTT Bor 1850, Friednahstr. 15, 6000 Frankfurt / M., W. Ciermond.	Your full service offices off Bohnhofshosses by the day, week or month. Company formation etc. Tel-01/211 31 / 2. Tix, 813 123 BRK Bex 7577, 8023 Zurich.	diamonterport Established 1928 Pelikoaratvor 62, 8-2001 Antwerp Belgum - Tel: (32.3) 23.407-51 Tis: 71.779 syl b. Ai the Dasmond Cub. Heart of the Antwerp Dramond Industry.				

# NEW YORK one way \$220, LA. \$315, confirmed seets from Landon. Tel. 437 5492 Landon. **HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL EDUCATION** VIENNA, INTENSIVE GERMAN Courses (Goalte Institute), beginning Jon. 17, 1983, Austro-American Soci-ety, A-1010 Stollburgg 2, Tel. (0222) 523982 8, 524784. HELLAS YACHTING. Yords Charter Academias 28, Athens 134, Greece. PLACE YOUR CLASSIFIED AD VISA ADDRESS: COUNTRY: VALIDITY SIGNATURE

### QUICKLY AND EASILY BY PHONE: Call your local IHT representative with your text. You will be informed in Minthe cost immediately, and once prepayment is made your ad will appear within that on BY MAIL: Send your text to your local IHT representative and you will be advised at the the cost in local currency by return. Payment before publication is necessary. iciation BY TELEX: If you have an urgent business text, telex us, and it will be publishe said within 48 hours in our INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MESSAGE CENTER. 10ry in For your guidance: the basic rate is \$8.45 per line per day + local taxes. There opermit-25 letters, signs and spaces in the first line and 36 in the following lines. Minimuli are "a space is 2 lines. No abbreviations accepted. American Express, visa and Diner's Club cards accepted. Please indicate the following: TEL: Please charge my ad to my American Express Card account number: my Diner's Club Card account number: my Visa Card account number:

PARIS (HEAD OFFICE) For France and all countries not listed below: 181 Ave. Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex. Tel.: 747-12-65. Telex: 613595.

SCANDINAVIA: For subscrip-tions contact the Foris office. For advertising only contact Enema Rosch in London: Tel.: 01 836 4802. Telm: 262009. : McKin White, c/o Woltzeile 16, 1010 Vien-52,6397. Teles: 113427 SPAIN: Afredo Undotiff Sormier-to, Barrio Mort 1, 6D, Fedro Texasiro 8, Modrid 20, Tel-453 291-455 3306. Thu 46172 COYAE, 46156 COYAE OMEGE A:
BELGRUM & LUNCHMBOURGE:
Arthur Meisener, 6 Roe Louis Hymons. 1060 Brussels. Tel.:
343,1897. Teles: 23722 AMV.
GERMANY: For subscriptions
contact the Paris office. For odvertising contact Heaf Jung or
Sgrid Konrod, LH-LT, Fredrichstresse 15, D 6 Frankfus/M.
Tel.: 72.67 55. Ts. 416721, BTD.
GERECCE & CYPENS. I. Secret. SWITZERIAMD: Goy Von Thuyne ond Marshall Water, "Les Vignes" 15 Chemin Davel; 1009 Fully/ Lossonna. Tel: (021) 29-58-94. Telese 25/722 GVT CH. UNITED KINGDOM: For sub-triplians contact file Paris edition. For ordersing only con-tool: Breast Rusch, LHLL, 63 Long Acre, London, WCZEFJH, Tatz 01 835 4502, Teles. 252009. SEECE & CYPRUS: I.C. Retries-son, Findurou 26, Athens, Tel. 3618397/3602421, Telexi 218344 BS GR. 218344 BS GR.
ITALY: Artonio Sumbrotto: 55 Via della Mercede, 10187 Roma. Tel: G79-34-37. Telesc 610 161. NETI-RELANDE: Avand Teesing! Alfora Gren, Prof. Telestroce 17, 1018 GZ. Amsterdom. Tel: 020-26-36 15. Telesc: 13133. OTHERS

JAPANE Todoshi Mon, Medio:ant. was lopen inc., Temprocho Bu press re., 3-3-14. Shimbark, Minato-ip Press re., spo. 105. Talen: 25666. SUFVIVEL-504 1925. SBIGAPORE MALAYSIA: Sri-lay Ion, CHENEY TAN ASSC: ATES, Suite 508, Notacon BL3 A Fede Sooth St. Sengal Na. C207. Tel.: 748 TS. 16; III Seng-74871 B3. Tx. 35983 (CTATA DUTINI) SOUTH AFRICA: Michael Wolfmalis.
Ini, Medicacope Phylid, Bed 1
Bax 6567 Regesters. Cape 32tions.
C 8072 Tal. 614020/21 cbanon.
Teles 57-2743 S. Telen St. 274635A U.S.A.; Sondy Office, intermistion to at Handd Tribune, 444 McSECciated Ava. New York 10022 Fork. 2127523890

